Bireley's
ORANGE AND GRAPE

The Japan Times

'All the News Without Fear or Favor'

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Herter Says Meet Showed Possible Areas of Accord

WASHINGTON (Kyodo-Reuter)—Secretary of State Christian Herter told the American people Tuesday night that the Geneva foreign ministers' conference had revealed possible areas of agreement concerning specific arrangements for Berlin.

"I believe," he said, "that it may be possible to build on these areas of agreement if the Soviet Union is prepared to accept the continued existence of a free West Berlin under Western protection."

In a coast-to-coast television report to the people on the adjourned Geneva conference, Herter said: "This is the critical question. If the Soviet Union persists in its determination to add more than two million free West Berliners to the captive peoples of Eastern Europe, then no agreement is possible."

He added in his prepared remarks: "However, if the Soviets do not hold to this annexationist design, we should be able to reach agreements on Berlin consistent with the honor and interest of all our countries."

The foreign ministers conference is due to reconvene in Geneva on July 13.

"We will continue our efforts to find an area of agreement, but the United States will never compromise the freedom of the brave people of West Berlin who have placed their faith in our protection," Herter declared. "Our fate and the fate of the people of West Berlin and that of free people everywhere are linked together. When their freedom is diminished, our freedom is inevitably diminished."

Herter said that after six weeks of talks in Geneva no significant progress had been made toward settlement of the problem of the continued division of Germany and of Berlin.

"The Soviets gave no indication of being interested in genuine negotiation," he said. "They engaged in a good deal of propaganda and some threats. Once again they demonstrated that they are not willing to rely on normal methods of transacting international business."

Herter said that the long-range Soviet aim was to keep Germany divided until the possibility existed of a single German state under Communist influence. As long as Germany remained unnaturally divided there would be a continued threat to world peace.

Going over in brief the proposals made at the Geneva talks, Herter said the Soviet Union had flatly rejected the Western peace plan designed to bring about German reunification.

Herter said the Western peace plan for the reunification of Germany had met with widespread approval around the world. He said he believed history would judge it to be a significant political offer looking to the solution of the key German problem.

"I still hope that the Soviet Union will give serious second thought to this proposal," the Secretary of State said.

Ike Endorses Changes in Aid Program

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower Wednesday asked Congress to put the U.S. foreign military aid program on a long-term basis and put its funds in the U.S. defense budget.

These were two of 12 points in a sweeping reorganization of the aid program proposed by the special "Draper Committee" and publicly endorsed by Eisenhower Wednesday.

The plan also contains a new formula for avoiding fights between the State and Defense Departments on military aid policy and operations.

Eisenhower said he probably would put into effect by executive action all the recommended changes which do not require legislation.

These include a change to three-year and eventually five-year planning of military aid to allied nations.

In a letter to the presiding officers of the Senate and House, Eisenhower asked for changes in the Mutual Security Law to carry out these two key Draper Committee recommendations:

"There should be a continuing authorization for the military assistance appropriation, in order to provide a sound legislative framework for multi-year planning and programming."

—"The military assistance appropriation should be placed in the Department of Defense budget, in order to center responsibility for administering the program more positively in the Defense Department."

The annual request to Congress for new aid funds still would be required.

Eisenhower accepted the Draper Committee's proposals to increase the voice of the Secretary of State and U.S. Ambassadors in setting military aid levels. But once the policy was set, defense officials would have clearer authority to carry out the program, free of State Department interference on military details.

The recommendations were contaned in the second of a series of interim reports filed by the special committee of former government and military leaders headed by William H. Draper Jr.

The first report advocated putting the U.S. development loan fund on a long-term basis with bigger lending authority. It also proposed a $400,000,000 increase in Eisenhower's new military aid budget, all of the increase to go to the NATO countries.

WASHINGTON (AP)—High U.S. Government officials Tuesday foresaw a sharp reduction in U.S. military assistance to Asia if recommendations of a $500 million ceiling to non-NATO countries are adopted by Congress.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a report urged $1,100,000,000 be earmarked for NATO countries and $500 million for non-NATO countries.

"This is more than enough to take care of the Administration's proposals for the critical areas of Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam," the report said. "The balance can be reprogramed by the Administration among the other countries."

This meant virtually writing off further military assistance to such countries as Pakistan, Thailand, the Philippines, Japan and others if the report is adopted by Congress.

Mediation Starts In Atom Dispute

Union representatives and members of the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute gave their views of the institute's labor troubles yesterday in testimony before the Central Labor Relations Board.

The board called 10 representatives from both union and management as it began its hearing into the dispute which has led to two 24-hour strikes at the institute this month.

The 767 union members at the atomic center are demanding higher wages and a revised administration system. The union appealed to the labor board to mediate the dispute.

The labor board is expected to consult with the Atomic Energy Commission and the Finance Ministry, before introducing its mediation plan next week.

The Crown Prince and Princess yesterday morning visited the Yasukuni Shrine at Kudan for the first time after their marriage on April 10. The shrine is dedicated to the war dead.

Rebels Raid French Outpost in Algeria

ALGIERS (AP) — Algerian Nationalist rebels rammed a strong column of uniformed soldiers to the outskirts of Bone Wednesday, killing or wounding 38 French soldiers by unofficial estimates.

The rebel group was attacked by French soldiers before dawn as it was infiltrating toward the strategic east Algerian city. The rebel group had overrun two French Army posts when the fighting opened.

The attack brought a hornet's nest of French reaction. Warplanes swooped down on the rebels with strafing runs and incendiary bomb attacks.

The stand-up battle between the rebels and French had been raging for eight hours at latest word. Unofficial sources at Bone said that the number of rebel troops involved may be as low as 100 but they were heavily armed and determined and obviously operating under orders to stage a disrupting infiltration into Bone itself.

French armored columns poured in on the rebels and warplanes swooped down on strafing and bombing runs.

The city of Bone is the Mediterranean anchor of the fortified and electrified defenses along the Tunisian frontier, and in the ragged no-man's land inland stiff battles have been frequent.

It was not immediately known if the rebel troops had entered from Tunisia or had swept in on the city in the time-honored fashion of guerrillas who hide by night and suddenly strike.

The size of the rebel force was not estimated by French headquarters but it was evident the rebels were heavily grouped. French headquarters admitted that after six hours of fighting the rebels held a solid area between the strategic Bone airport and the town.

The rebels were dug in the suburban homes and orchards around the outskirts of the city. The rebels controlled a triangle covered with vineyards and rough terrain. The area was on the fringes of the ciyt's airport.

French troops poured around the entire area, cordoning off the escape routes for the embattled rebel column.

The battle began about 4 a.m. when the rebels suddenly opened fire with automatic weapons and made grenade attacks at Army strongpoints in the area.

Initial French communiques mentioned no losses but the evident surprise gained by the rebel force meant French losses must have been substantial.

The fresh demonstration of rebel strength and determination came amidst claims in France—even by French President Charles de Gaulle—that the end of the fighting in Algeria was a certainty. However, De Gaulle has never mentioned any specific dates. He has launched a strong effort to win the rebels to his offer of a cease-fire and claimed that only he alone could resolve the intricate situation in Algeria where nine million Moslems and one million Frenchmen live side-by-side.

The attack came while President De Gaulle was on a trip to Italy, the country which has often worked behind the scenes as a meeting spot for those seeking to bring an end to the fighting in Algeria.

Adenauer, Erhard Again Make Peace

BONN (AP)—Konrad Adenauer and Ludwig Erhard Tuesday night concluded the second peace pact in 12 days in their running fight over future leadership of West Germany.

Their battered and bewildered Christian Democratic followers then announced hopefully that this was the end of a painful episode which had cost the party prestige, split the nation at a critical time and cast doubt at home and abroad on the stability of German democracy.

The 83-year-old Chancellor and the 62-year-old Economics Minister made their peace in an exchange of letters.

A special session of the 271 Christian Democratic members of Parliament approved a motion of confidence in both men. This came after a Hamburg publisher, who is a leading critic of Adenauer's conduct, had vainly proposed a motion of censure against Adenauer.

Then the floor leader, Henrich Krone, announced the party and the two men concerned considered the question settled.

"Finally we can write 'the end' to this dispute," he said.

It took two meetings and two letters from the Chancellor to appease Erhard's injured feelings.

Stewardess Jailed For Smuggling

PASAY CITY, Philippines (UPI)—Catherine Cheuk, 26-year-old flight stewardess of the Cathay Pacific Airways, was committed to the city jail here Wednesday after pleading guilty to a charge of attempted smuggling of foreign currencies into this country.

The court of first instance earlier sentenced her to two months in jail and a fine of $1,000 for trying to smuggle in $55,000 in cash and checks.

MSDF Fleet Sails on Ocean Cruise

A Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force fleet left Tokyo yesterday on a 21,560-kilometer training cruise.

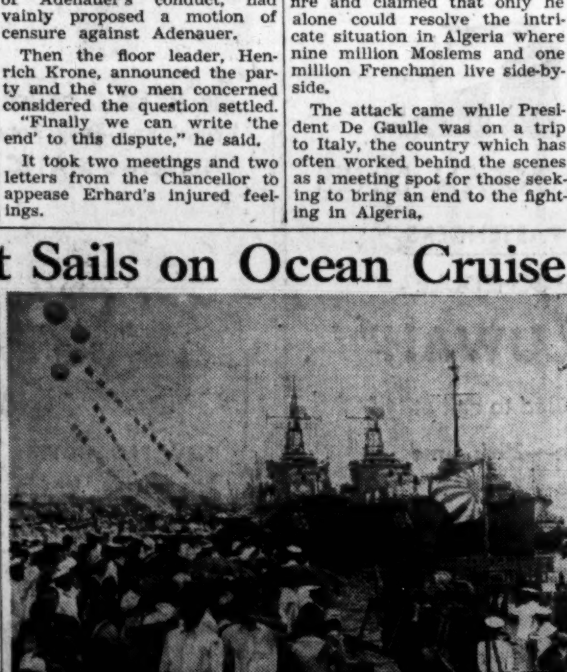
A total of 1,233 officers and men, including 210 newly graduated cadets of the MSDF Academy, left aboard six vessels composing the fleet.

The fleet, which is under the command of Rear Adm. Jiro Akabori, will visit Pearl Harbor, Kahului and Hilo in the Hawaiian Islands, and Los Angeles and San Diego along the Pacific Coast before it returns to Japan Aug. 26 via Honolulu.

The Keyaki, an American-made 1,450-ton patrol frigate, is the flagship of the fleet, which is composed of three other sister frigates and two 1,700-ton destroyers built in Japan.

About 5,000 people including Munenori Akagi, director general of the Defense Agency, was on hand to give the fleet a send-off.

This was the third ocean-going training cruise for MSDF.



A rousing sendoff by approximately 5,000 persons was given to the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force fleet which left Tokyo's Shibaura Port yesterday for a 21,560-kilometer overseas training cruise. The six-ship fleet is expected to return on Aug. 26 after visiting the Hawaiian Islands, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Fight Over Key Posts Keeps Diet Stalemated

Diet activities remained stalemated on the third day of the 32nd extraordinary session yesterday as the Government and Opposition parties failed to reach an agreement on the assignment of standing committee chairmen's posts in the House of Councillors.

Representatives of the Liberal-Democratic and Socialist parties, Ryokufukai and the Independents Club discussed the allocation of the 16 Upper House posts of chairmanship yesterday morning but the meeting ended inconclusively. They were expected to meet again today.

The opening ceremony of the Diet was scheduled to take place this morning in the presence of the Emperor, followed by Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi's administrative policy speech in the afternoon.

The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, which compromised Tuesday to assign some of the committee chairmanships to other parties, again sought to monopolize all the posts unless the Socialist Party pledged to cooperate in "operating the Diet smoothly."

The Socialist Party contended that the problem of operating the Diet be discussed after the chairmanships are allocated among the parties in proportion to the numbers of Upper House posts they hold.

In the House of Representatives, the governing party also stirred up a furor as it demanded all chairmen's posts of standing committees as in the case of the previous Diet.

Later, Liberal-Democratic Secretary General Shojiro Kawashima hinted at his party's determination to take all the Lower House standing committee chairmanships. He said that their appointments would be made on Saturday.

Kishi's speech, to be delivered at the plenary sessions of both Houses, will touch on the problems of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty revision, doubling of national income in 10 years based on a long-range economic program, reexamination of the Election Law aimed at fair elections and the itinerary of his forthcoming tour of Europe and Latin America.

Tetsu Katayama, former Prime Minister, will open Socialist interpellation in the Lower House today and question the Government's foreign policy, mainly in regard to the revision of the security treaty and problems related to normalization of relations between Japan and Communist China.

Katayama's condolence speech for the late Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida, who died Saturday of malignant sarcoma, was the only speech made at yesterday's plenary session of the Lower House.

July Survey Set At Shime Colliery

A team including representatives of both management and labor will survey the Shime Colliery resources on July 7 through 9.

The decision on the three-day survey of the Japan National Railway Corporation mine in Kyushu was reached at a meeting of the seven-man survey team in Tokyo yesterday.

An earlier attempt by JNR to survey the coal deposits in preparation for selling the colliery to private industry touched off a riot. The colliery workers oppose the proposed sale, which they fear would leave them jobless.

The projected survey, to which both sides have agreed, will not go into the proposed sale, but will study prospects for future coal production based on the present system of mining.

The team is to submit its finding to JNR by July 15.

Mitsui to Resume Service to ROK

KOBE—The Mitsui Steamship Co. will shortly resume its shipping service between Japan and the Republic of Korea which has been suspended since the middle of this month.

The first ship to run between the two countries will be the 800-ton freighter Nichiyo Maru. It will leave Kobe for Yosu June 30 with about 740 tons of fertilizer purchased with ICA-furnished funds.

Mitsui is slated to assign six more ships to the Japan-Korea route to carry fertilizer to that country. The six ships will depart shortly from Yokohama, Osaka and Yokkaichi, Mie Prefecture.

Test Made on 1st U.K. Missile Range

LONDON (UPI)—Britain opened its first guided missile range Tuesday and fired the first missile from it, a War Office announcement said.

Japan, N. Korea Reach Complete Repat Agreement

Rhee Urges ARC To Stop Repat Bid

SEOUL (AP)—South Korean President Syngman Rhee Wednesday asked the American Red Cross to help block Japanese plans to repatriate Koreans to Communist North Korea.

The President, in conjunction with Korean Red Cross President Dr. Sohn Chang Hwan, delivered the request through Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, American Red Cross president, who is now visiting South Korea.

Gruenther, after lunching with Rhee at the latter's summer residence at Chinhae on Korea's south coast, met newsmen in Seoul and admitted Rhee mentioned the repatriation issue in their conversation. He declined to enter into further detail.

Korean sources said, however, that Rhee urgently sought American Red Cross cooperation in what to South Korea is an extremely touchy issue.

South Korea maintains that as the only lawful Korean Government it has jurisdiction over all 600,000 Koreans living in Japan. It maintains Japan's repatriation plan represents a rejection of the Seoul Government's lawful position and constitutes the sending of Koreans into Communist slavery.

Japan, through its own Red Cross organization, has all but signed an agreement with North Korea to repatriate Koreans to Red-held North Korea, a move Tokyo says applies only to Koreans who desire to return.

Japanese security officials estimate that in a final counting, between 30,000 and 40,000 Ko-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

Formal Signing to Await Approval of Full Text by CICR

GENEVA (AP) — The Japanese and North Korean Red Cross Societies reached complete agreement Wednesday on the repatriation of Koreans from Japan to North Korea.

The agreement will not be formally signed until the text of all the documents has been approved by the International Red Cross Committee (CICR).

The two delegations held the 18th plenary session of their conference at the Japanese delegation hotel and in half-an-hour gave full approval to the text of the agreement, to an annex on navigation procedure, and to a joint communique which is to form a kind of preamble to the agreement.

None of the documents is to be published prior to CICR approval.

The agreement was reached after two and half months of hard bargaining between the two sides. For a long time the talks were deadlocked because the North Koreans refused to accept the CICR-supervised complaints procedure demanded by Japan. The Japanese Red Cross dropped this demand after the North Koreans threatened to walk out of the conference. In place of the complaints procedure, the agreement merely refers to CICR "advice" to the Japan Red Cross.

However, the Japanese Red Cross insisted that the CICR should formally approve the agreement as being in accordance with humanitarian principles, prior to the signing ceremony.

A Japanese spokesman said, the Japanese delegation would spend the next few days drafting a unilateral Japanese declaration concerning the operation of the repatriation scheme. This declaration, together with the three documents agreed Wednesday, are then to be translated into French and submitted to the CICR by the Japanese delegation.

There was no immediate indication how long the CICR would need to take its decision, or whether it might ask for certain changes to be made. Nor was it clear how the two delegations would proceed if the CICR did call for amendments to the texts.

The two delegations issued a joint statement after their formal meeting. This said:

"The Drafting Committee, which met eight times from June 15 to 24, today completed the drawing up of the agreement, including the annex and

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

Tanaka Unfit to Judge Sunakawa Case: Defense

Supreme Court Justice Kotaro Tanaka's eligibility to sit as chief judge on the Sunakawa case at the Supreme Court's hearing of the case was challenged yesterday by the defense counsel.

Tanaka is the second Supreme Court judge whose eligibility was challenged by the defense counsel in connection with the Sunakawa case.

Last week, Judge Yusuke Saito, who sat in the petit bench to hear the appeal by the prosecutors, was challenged.

The defense counsel said that Tanaka, judging from his past remarks, seemed to be prejudiced and that it was feared that his conduct of the trial would be unfair.

The defense counsel pointed out that Tanaka has made remarks affirming the inevitability of war in certain circumstances, endorsed the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty and emphasized the necessity of severely punishing those responsible for mob violence.

The defense counsel declared that Tanaka's stand was the same as that of the prosecuting authorities, who have asserted that the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty is based on the spirit of the United Nations and that the Japanese Constitution does not prohibit defensive war.

Observers believe the defense counsel's charges against Tanaka are part of the strategy aimed at delaying the opening of the hearing.

The defense is now directing all out efforts to draft its statement in the trial and needs as much time as possible to complete it.

The challenge is also believed to be aimed at creating an impression among the public that Tanaka is prejudiced in the Sunakawa case.

The Supreme Court's rejection of the defense challenge is a foregone conclusion as the grand bench of the court has the right to answer or reject a challenge.

It is likely, however, that the Sunakawa appeal trial would not be completed in September as the Supreme Court hopes.

Character Of Socialist Party Defined

The left-wing faction of the Socialist Party Tuesday reaffirmed that the character of the party was a "class-mass party." It decided to force a showdown with the right-wingers of the party who support the "people's party" theory.

This firm stand was decided on by the dominant faction, led by Chairman Mosaburo Suzuki of the party, in its study of measures for reconstructing the party prompted by the unexpectedly poor showing made by the Socialist candidates in the June 2 Upper House elections.

It says the platform of "class-mass" party is "right" because although the aim of the party is Socialist revolution, this revolution under the present circumstances in Japan can only be achieved by peaceful means.

As its immediate task, the faction said the party should devote itself to support the campaign against revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty.

It said the Socialists would not conduct joint struggles directly with the Communists. But it said the Socialists nevertheless should discard their passive attitude of keeping aloof from mass movements merely because of the Communist participation.

Meanwhile, two right-wing factions led by ex-Deputy Prime Minister Suehiro Nishio and Jotaro Kawakami, are scheduled to meet Sunday to discuss ways and means to "reconstruct" the party and push ahead their "people's party" theory.

Crowley Flies to Hawaii; No Decision on Appeal

By United Press International

Connecticut businessman Joseph P. Crowley, acquitted Monday in the fatal beating of his brother-in-law, T.A.D. Jones Jr., left Japan last night for Honolulu.

Crowley's lawyer said the 49-year-old former Yale football star left aboard PAA's 9:30 p.m. flight for Honolulu with his wife, Betty, sister of the dead man.

"We had made all the necessary arrangements prior to his departure," defense attorney Akira Shenoh said, "including arrangements with the Procurators Office and the Immigration Office."

Crowley legally was free to leave Japan as soon as he was declared innocent in Tokyo District Court Monday. But there was a chance the procurators would appeal the acquittal and demand that he return to Japan.

"I will return voluntarily if asked to do so by Japanese authorities," Crowley had said earlier.

Shenoh said Crowley and his wife will spend several days resting up in Honolulu before going on to the United States.

Crowley was accused of fatally injuring Jones, son of the late Yale football coach "TAD" Jones., Sr., during a brawl in the Imperial Hotel on May 8, 1958.

He was declared innocent Monday after an 11-and-one-half month trial. Under the law, the prosecution has 14 days in which to appeal. Informed sources said the prosecution probably would not reach a decision before July 1 or 2.

Should the prosecution appeal the acquittal, an appellate court must then issue an order to Crowley to return to Japan for a new trial.

"In that event," Shenoh said, "he will obey a duly-issued court order."

The defense lawyer said Crowley was anxious to return to the U.S. to attend to his businesses. He is an executive of several New Haven fuel and warehousing firms and had originally come to Japan with Jones, his associate in the businesses, to see about purchasing an oil tanker.

ILO Raps Japan's Union Restriction

The International Labor Organization (ILO) at its Geneva meeting Tuesday adopted a resolution calling upon Japan to remove its restriction that only employes of public corporations can become union members or union officers.

The ILO resolution held that the regulation "is liable to violate . . . ILO Convention No. 98 concerning the right to organize."

This was learned in a report received at the Foreign Office yesterday from Ambassador to Switzerland Ichiro Kawasaki.

Government sources pointed out that the Government has already told the ILO that this clause will be removed when the Public Enterprise Labor Relations Law is amended. The amendment is to be made so that Japan can ratify ILO Convention No. 87, dealing with freedom of association.

Red Bloc Returns

GENEVA (AP)—Communist bloc delegates minus the Hungarians returned to the International Labor Conference Wednesday after staging a walkout in protest against the exclusion of Hungary.

The conference had voted by a two-thirds majority to exclude Hungarian delegates because their Government "cannot be considered as an expression of the sovereign will of the Hungarian people."

EPA Sees Another Boom 'Round Corner

Japan is now heading toward another ideal period of economic prosperity with increased production, stabilized prices, ample money supply and favorable balance in international payments, according to the Economic Planning Agency.

The encouraging picture was drawn yesterday at a meeting of leading private economic advisers and leaders of EPA.

Motohiko Tanaka, a brother of Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama and an executive of National Cash Register Co., yesterday presented a National Cash Register cup for the open-pair event in the Foreign Correspondents Club's annual contract bridge tournament to Joseph Montalto of the club. This year's tourney is to be held at the club on July 5.

The three-man advisory panel included noted professors.

The view that the current economic progress is paving the way for Japan's second period of "volume prosperity" since March 1956 was adopted by EPA as the basis of its official economic report for the month of June.

The report is to be made by EPA Director-General Wataro Kanno before a meeting of Cabinet ministers concerned with economic affairs next Monday.

The conclusion reached by the meeting, however, was accompanied by a word of warning against complacency. It called attention to future trends in imports and industrial investment indicated in the recent marked increases in mining and manufacturing production and import of raw materials.

"Volume prosperity" is a popular economic term invented by EPA to describe the last one-year period of national prosperity ended about March, 1956 in its Economic White Paper for the 1956 fiscal year.

According to EPA's view, the over-all money supply in the country is still relaxed. The mining and manufacturing production index is continuing to rise, with the May figure, based on the fiscal 1955 standard, reaching 172.5 (173.9 after adjustment with seasonal changes). This represents a rise of 2.1 per cent (5.2 per cent in case of seasonal adjustment) from the preceding month.

Durable consumer goods, including electrical equipment, showed conspicuous growth, indicating active ultimate demand.

The rate of operation of production facilities is also on the uptrend. It reached 76.1 per cent in March as compared with 67.8 for the corresponding month of last year and 72.1 in December last year.

On the other hand, prices are remaining steady and the state of employment has been improving continually. Though the seasonal factor was involved, the total for completely unemployed in April showed a big drop to 570,000. This was 350,000 down from March.

♠♡♢♣ Bridge

Foreign Correspondents Club: Open. (Wed. 7:30 p.m.) 7 tables Howell. 22 boards. Average 66. 1st: Eizo Mizutani and Seiji Kimura 86½. 2nd: Mrs. Jack B. Kingston and M. Sgt. Hartley M. Caldwell 77½. 3rd: Tsuneo Sakurai and Atsushi Kikuchi 76½. 4th: Kenichi Asaoka and Katsuhito Fujii 75. 5th: Mrs. Atsuko S. Kawashima and C. S. Wu 72½.

Yokota Bridge Club: Open. (Wed. 7:15 p.m.) 4 tables Howell. 21 boards. Average 31½. 1st: Mrs. Wesley C. Marsh and Mrs. J. Werdung 37. 2nd: Maj. and Mrs. Clifford V. Evans 36. 3rd: Lt. Stephen L. Samson and Akio Kurokawa 35½.

Application Made For College Reactor

The Atomic Energy Commission yesterday received an application by the Goto Ikueikai, educational foundation headed by noted businessman Keita Goto, for permission to install an atomic reactor for research.

The reactor will be installed at a research institute to be established as part of the facilities of the Musashi College of Technology operated by the Goto Ikueikai.

The reactor, to have a thermal output of 100 kilowatts, will be purchased from the General Electric Co. of the United States.

If the application is accepted by the AEC, the reactor will be installed near Mizonokuchi, Kawasaki, at an estimated cost of ¥680 million.

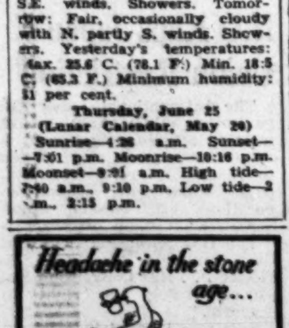
The AEC has already granted permission to the Rikkyo University for installation of the same type of atomic reactor.

The Weather

Tokyo Area—Today: Cloudy, occasionally fair with N. later S.E. winds. Showers. Tomorrow: Fair, occasionally cloudy with N. partly S. winds. Showers. Yesterday's temperatures: Max. 25.6 C. (78.1 F.) Min. 18.5 C. (65.3 F.) Minimum humidity: 51 per cent.

Thursday, June 25 (Lunar Calendar, May 20) Sunrise—4:26 a.m. Sunset—7:01 p.m. Moonrise—10:16 p.m. Moonset—9:01 a.m. High tide—7:40 a.m., 9:10 p.m. Low tide—2 a.m., 2:15 p.m.

Headache in the stone age...



Headache nowadays is easily stopped with

Saridon

STOPS PAIN EFFECTIVELY AND PROVIDES PLEASANT RELIEF

Radiation Injury Stays With Victim

WASHINGTON (AP)—Radiation injury sticks with its victim, a scientist said Wednesday, but the shortening of life by small radiation doses may be overestimated.

Dr. Robert R. Newell said in testimony prepared for a Senate-House subcommittee that the human body does not recover completely from the kind of radiation in the dust and debris of an atomic explosion.

"About 10 per cent of the radiation injury persists," Newell said. "The rest is half gone in a month."

Newell discussed extended exposure to radiation as the atomic energy subcommittee continued hearings on the effects of a hypothetical H-bomb attack on the United States.

Newell is a consultant to the Naval Radiologcial Defense Laboratory in San Francisco.

"From the sublethal dose received by the survivors of the bombing," he said, "we can expect several years' shortening of average life span. But it will be hard to prove because of the very great variation in human lifetimes."

Newell also said leukemia caused by radiation "will make only a couple per cent addition to those dying of acute radiation injury."

Continued radiation from fallout could lead to "a good many cases of cancer," he added, "But we can expect that ways will be found over the years to protect the population from the worst of this radiation."

Tokyo Court Tries 'Acid Bath' Killer

Prosecutors yesterday demanded eight years' imprisonment for a killer who tried to dissolve his victim's body in sulfuric acid.

The Tokyo District Court yesterday held a hearing on the three-year-old case which came to light from the will of a chemical engineer who attempted suicide after committing the crime in February 1956.

The defense counsel claimed that Hideji Kondo, 33, was under the influence of liquor when he hammered his colleague to death during a brawl in the laboratory of a Tokyo chemical plant.

After killing his fellow engineer, Kondo stuffed his body into a barrel and poured sulfuric acid over it to dissolve it and thereby cover up the murder.

Psychiatrists proved that Kondo was intoxicated at the time of the murder but was in a normal mental condition when he tried to dispose of the body.

The final statement of the defense counsel is scheduled for July 16.

Repat Plan

Continued From Page 1

the joint communique, between the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Japanese Red Cross Society, concerning the return home of Korean citizens in Japan.

"The above drafts were confirmed unanimously at the 18th session of the bipartite talks held today."

CICR officials said no CICR decision could be expected for some time. CICR President Leopold Boissier and most of the committee's senior officials are leaving Geneva Wednesday night to attend the centenary celebrations of the battle of Solferino in Italy, which marked the foundation of the CICR by Henri Dunant.

Boissier then takes a one-week holiday in Italy and is expected back in Geneva on July 5. Thus, the first full committee session to consider the agreement is likely to be delayed until the second week of July.

There was also some doubt whether the CICR would agree to give the agreement its formal stamp of approval before it has been signed.

This could create a vicious circle, with the Japanese delegation waiting for CICR approval before signing and the CICR waiting for the signature before approving.

Ties With E. Europe Nations Sought Here

The Foreign Office is scheduled to send instructions in a few days to the Japanese envoys in Warsaw and Prague to start formal talks early next month for restoration of diplomatic relations between Japan and the three East European states of Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

Under the instructions, Ambassador to Poland Saburo Ota will negotiate with the Romanian and Bulgarian envoys in Warsaw, and Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Shiroshichi Kimura will negotiate with the Hungarian envoy in Prague.

Opera Star Loses Jewelry in Taipei

TAIPEI (UPI)—Jewelry valued at $5,000 was stolen Tuesday night from the dressing room of Metropolitan opera star Blanche Thebom while she was giving her first recital in Nationalist China.

The mezzo soprano reported her loss to her Taipei booking agent and to the American Embassy.

Miss Thebom said the jewelry was stolen while she was on stage following intermission.

The jewelry was contained in a purse which she had left near an open window in International House where she sang.

The empty purse was found outside the window, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

Her concert tour is sponsored by President Dwight D. Eisenhower's program for cultural sharing.

Louis Armstrong Said Improving

SPOLETO, Italy (AP)—Louis Armstrong, his silvery trumpet silenced by a pneumonia attack, was reported much improved Wednesday after resting well through the night.

One of the great jazz musician's doctors said he expects his patient to leave the hospital in a few days.

Armstrong, who will be 59 on July 4, was stricken early Tuesday.

Rubens Masterpiece Brings Record Price

LONDON (Kyodo-Reuter)—A Rubens masterpiece "The Adoration of the Magi" was sold here Wednesday for £275,000.

The painting was bought by Leonard Koetzer, a London dealer.

The Yokohama Seaside Ladies Club luncheon to install newly elected officers was held at the Seaside Club in Hommoku, Yokohama, yesterday. Outgoing president Mrs. Mary F. Britten hands over gavel to incoming president Mrs. Mary Prater. Installation ceremonies were officiated by Mrs. W. R. Crabtree, wife of Lt. Crabtree, Navy Exchange officer, Yokohama area. Left to right: Mrs. Ida Davis, recording secretary; Mrs. Britten; Mrs. Marion Sampson, treasurer; Mrs. Prater; Mrs. Helen Duessent, vice president, and Mrs. Opal Sermons, corresponding secretary.

Peiping Reports 187 Dead in Canton Floods

B. United Press International

Communist China yesterday reported more than 200 dead or missing near its southern city of Canton as the metropolis braced itself for possibly worse flooding.

The first casualty figures from the torrential waters of three rivers which have been converging into the Pearl River delta area were given yesterday by Radio Peiping in a Chinese-language broadcast monitored in Tokyo.

The known dead, the radio said, were 187 persons with an additional 29 persons missing. Two hundred and four were reported injured.

It also reported that 200,000 homes have been completely destroyed, 330,000 hectares (815,430 acres) of rice paddy fields flooded, other crops damaged and at least two million people affected one way or another by the rampaging waters.

The casualties and damage reported was only as of June 18, the radio said, and occurred along the banks of the East River. The East River, already reported as subsiding, and the West and North Rivers all flow into the rice-rich Pearl River delta near Canton and then pass Hongkong into the South China Sea.

Meanwhile, the radio in its English-language broadcast, said the entire city of Canton with hundreds of thousands of flood fighters from neighboring areas were working on an around the clock basis as the flood menace to the city reached "a decisive stage."

Though the East River waters have gone down, the flood crests of the North and West Rivers were expected to meet and roll by Canton yesterday, the radio said.

Flood in Assam

CALCUTTA (UPI) — The Army moved in Wednesday to help the civilian administration fight floods in Assam State.

Twelve persons were known dead, about one million persons were homeless and thousands of homes were destroyed.

River levels continued to rise, especially that of the Brahmaputra, and the rains were still coming down.

In one district alone, 150,000 persons were marooned by flood waters for eight days, many of them perched atop trees.

H'kong Flood Victims To Get Japan Relief

Japan will donate 5,000 Hongkong dollars (¥310,000) to flood victims in the Hongkong area, the Foreign Office announced yesterday.

A report from the Japanese consulate-general in Hongkong said the worst downpour in 75 years killed at least 55 persons, made 15,000 persons homeless between June 12 and 16 and inflicted damage amounting to 15 million Hongkong dollars.

Legal Action Taken On Pirated Books

TAIPEI (UPI)—The Encyclopedia Britannica Inc. of Chicago has taken the first legal move to stop piracy of its work in Nationalist China, the firm's Chinese lawyer said Wednesday.

Attorney James M. Lee said a registration fee of $3,730 has been paid to the Nationalist Interior Ministry to copyright the encyclopedia in Taiwan.

Nationalist China does not belong to the International Copyright Union and does not recognize copyrights granted in other nations.

Two local book publishers have reprinted about 3,000 sets of the 24-volume encyclopedia and are selling them like hotcakes.

A set of the local reprints is priced at the legal exchange equivalent of $60 for cloth binding and $75 for leather binding—compared with the cost in the United States of more than $298 and $273.

Rhee

Continued From Page 1

reans may accept the repatriation offer.

Accompanying Gruenther on his visit to Rhee at Chinhae were United Nations Commander Gen. George H. Decker and South Korean Defense Minister Kim Chung Yul.

Upon arrival at Seoul Airport aboard a special military plane from Chinhae in the afternoon, Gruenther was met by Dr. Sohn and other Korean dignitaries, including Cabinet ministers.

Gruenther and Sohn immediately entered into a 30-minute conference at the Korean Red Cross headquarters. A KRC spokesman said the two "talked about the repatriation issue and activities of the KRC" but refused to elaborate.

At a planeside press conference, Gruenther said "to get emotional on this matter (of repatriation) would not contribute to the settlement of the issue."

He also said "the question is a responsibility of the International Red Cross and the American Red Cross (ARC) is not involved in any way" but admitted the KRC, through a letter, clarified the South Korean position on the issue seeking the ARC help.

During his two-day stay here, representatives of the South Korean committee to oppose Japan's repatriation plan are expected to meet Gruenther to ask the ARC intervention in the matter.

U.S. ambassador here, Walter Dowling, last week promised the Korean group to arrange a meeting with Gruenther while he is here.

Rhee Blasts Japan

SEOUL (UPI) — President Syngman Rhee renewed Wednesday his Government's warning that South Korea will "use any and all means available" to prevent the sending of Koreans by Japan to North Korea.

He said, however, "we obviously hope that force will not be required."

In an exclusive written interview with United Press International, the aged Korean leader said:

"Regardless of our difficulties with Japan, we find it hard to believe that the Government of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi would actually go through with an arrangement to hand Koreans over to the Communists.

"For the sake of peace in northeast Asia and Free World loyalty," he said, "we again urge the Japanese Government to give up this attempt and return to the (south) Korea-Japan conference for negotiation of the status and future of Koreans in Japan."

Boilermakers End Shipyard Strike

LIVERPOOL (Kyodo-Reuter)—Work was resumed at Cammel Lairds Shipyard here Wednesday by 1,750 boilermakers who had been on strike for over eight weeks.

The men walked out after a dispute with shipwrights over who should "twang" a piece of chalked marking string. (When "twanged," the string marks a line on the steel plating.)

The dispute was related to the fitting of sections of hatch trunking to the 38,000-ton liner, Windsor Castle, which was launched by the Queen Mother Elizabeth Tuesday.

As a result of the strike 2,600 other shipyard workers were dismissed and all work in the yard was affected.

The boilermakers decided on Monday to return to work.

OBITUARIES

LT. GEN. ANDRES SALIQUET

MADRID (UPI)—Lt. Gen. Andres Saliquet, 82, a top Nationalist officer during the Spanish Civil War, died Tuesday.

CESARE MARIA DE VECCHI

ROME (UPI)—Cesare Maria de Vecchi, 75, the last of the four leaders who took part in the Fascist march on Rome in 1922, died Tuesday.

Japan Envoy Leaves For Moscow Post

Ambassador to Moscow Suemitsu Kadowaki left Japan yesterday by SAS to return to his post after attending a conference of envoys in Tokyo.

The meeting was attended, besides Kadowaki, Ambassador to Washington, Koichiro Asakai, and Ambassador to London, Katsumi Ohno.

The meeting took place between June 3 and 7.

'Superman' Killed Self: Coroner

HOLLYWOOD (UPI)—Coroner Theodore J. Curphey said Tuesday a "full and complete" autopsy on TV superman George Reeves confirmed earlier police findings that the actor was a suicide.

"It is my opinion that the wound was self-inflicted," the Los Angeles county coroner said following the second post-mortem examination of Reeves' body.

Police reopened their investigation of the case Tuesday and Curphey called for the second, more comprehensive autopsy.

Reeves was found shot to death in his home June 16, and police ruled the death a suicide at that time.

"The examination of bones of the head and of the brain establishes the fact that the fatal wound was of a close, compact nature producing extensive fractures of the skull and marked damage along the wound tract," Curphey said.

"From these findings, coupled with reports supplied this office by the police, it is my opinion that the wound was self-inflicted."

HARDENING OF ARTERIES... LIVER INJURY

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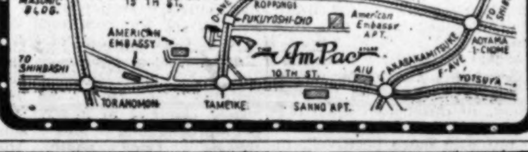

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Ground Drop Said Caused By Pumping

Pumping water from underground in order to extract natural gas has been blamed for slides and ground sinking in the coastal area of Niigata Prefecture.

To date, more than ¥20,000 million damages have been sustained by houses and businesses in the area affected.

A committee appointed by the Resources Council, an advisory body to the Science and Technology Agency, yesterday issued the findings of its one-year study.

The committee pointed out that gas extracting companies in the area pump approximately 600,000 tons of water out of the ground daily. It said the drop in the underground water level is causing the land to sink.

The International Trade and Industry and the Construction Ministries are expected to take action to ease the threat of further ground subsidence in Niigata.

MITI's Mining Bureau intends to study measures to restrict natural gas mining, informed sources said.

The same sources pointed out that restrictive measures will have far-reaching effects both on the gas companies and upon gas consumers. Also related to the problem will be claims for compensation for damage already inflicted by the ground shifting.

Red Cross Birthday Celebrated Here

The Japan Red Cross yesterday held a gathering at the Seigakuin auditorium in Nakazato, Kita Ward, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Red Cross spirit initiated by Henri Jean Dunant.

Exactly 100 years ago yesterday (June 24, 1859), Dunant cared for wounded soldiers regardless of whether they were friend or foe on the battlefield at Solferino, Italy.

Tadashi Adachi, president of the Japan Productivity Center and the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, delivers a congratulatory address at the opening session of the First International Dry Cleaners Convention at the Imperial Hotel last night. Congratulatory messages from American Ambassador Douglas MacArthur II, Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama, and Welfare Minister Yoshio Watanabe were read by their representatives at the meeting which was attended by 20 American, one Filipino and about 200 Japanese representatives. Seminars on dry cleaning techniques are scheduled to be held today at the Prince Hotel in Shinagawa and tomorrow at Chinzanso Garden. Left to right: Ben H. Thibodeaux, U.S. minister; Tom Jones, director of the California Dry Cleaners Association and American chairman of the steering committee of the convention; and Takeo Igarashi, president of the Hakuyosha Co. Ltd., and Japanese chairman of the steering committee.

Japanese Chauffeur Receives High U.S. Award for Bravery

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Japanese chauffeur employed by the U.S. consulate at Sapporo Tuesday received the Superior Service Award, second highest award in the Foreign Service, from the U.S. State Department.

Kyusaka Homma "bravely volunteered to guard the gate to the consulate compound to prevent unauthorized entry by crowds of hostile demonstrators," Undersecretary C. Douglas Dillon said at the department's annual award ceremony.

Homma received the award "for superior service, loyalty and devotion to duty under adverse conditions . . . he has fulfilled the highest tradition of the Foreign Service by displaying unusual courage in the handling of an emergency situation," the citation said.

Department officials said Homma volunteered to guard the gates of the consulate on three occasions, on Dec. 6, 1957, April 25, and May 15, 1958 when large crowds of Japanese demonstrated against U.S. policy in Okinawa and against atom bomb tests.

Chiba Bike Track Faces Racing Ban

The International Trade and Industry Ministry may suspend bicycle racing at the Matsudo track in Chiba, where 5,000 spectators rioted on Tuesday.

MITI found that the race organizers paid ¥1,000 to each fan to appease their ire at what the fans charged was a "fixed" race. Two favored cyclists considered easy winners had trailed far behind in the race.

The ministry said the track operators had paid the money out of track operating funds and suspended the two racers for two years without obtaining ministry approval.

The race organizers insist the money came from their own pockets. They say the action was necessary, as the fans had already destroyed 100 bicycles and set fire to the track office. Four rioters were arrested by 300 police sent to restore order.

Nationwide Antirevision Drive Today

The National Council Against Revision of the Security Pact will stage a nationwide unified drive today to highlight opposition to revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Pact.

The demonstrations, which will be carried out on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, will be joined by the General Council of Japan Trade Unions (Sohyo), and cultural organizations.

The North Korea-affiliated General Federation of Korean Residents in Japan (Chosen Soren), and the Korean Residents Union in Japan (Mindan) will also hold rallies of their own today.

Considerable agitation is expected to be stirred up as labor unions, cultural groups and student organizations stage marches and hold rallies in Tokyo. About 20,000 persons will march to the Hibiya Park Music Hall.

Besides opposing the revision of the Security Pact, they will demand summer bonuses and also express opposition to business modernization measures which will result in discharge of workers.

Some labor unions will also stage strikes and partial walkouts.

Four unions belonging to the Japan Coal Mine Workers Union will conduct 24-hour strikes, while the Japan Teachers Union will hold rallies from 2 p.m. at all its branches.

Other unions that will hold workshop rallies and partial strikes include the General Federation of Private Railway Worker Unions, National Council of Public Corporation Workers Unions and the National Metal and Machine Trade Union.

Alleged Burglars Nabbed by Police

Metropolitan police have arrested in Shimonoseki a couple on suspicion of having ¥58 million worth of household items in Tokyo during the past four years, it was disclosed yesterday.

Police at the same time seized 900 items of stolen goods valued at ¥27 million at the home of a suspected fence in Kokura, Fukuoka Prefecture.

The arrested are Masayuki Oshima, 32, and his mistress Hatsuno Morizaki, 24, and Toshihisa Nagamatsu, 47, a suspected dealer in stolen goods.

Police said Oshima and his mistress had broken into about 630 homes in Tokyo since August 1950.

The man Oshima did the stealing, while the woman stood watch, the police said.

Prince Takamatsu chats with Thai Ambassador Prince Jitjanok Kritakara and Princess Kritakara at a reception held at the Thai Embassy yesterday to celebrate the Thai National Day.

Japan's Largest Warship Launched at Kobe Yard

KOBE—The destroyer Teruzuki, built for the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force with funds supplied by the United States under the Japan-U.S. mutual security assistance program, was launched yesterday at the Kobe Dockyards of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Reorganized, Ltd.

The 2,350-ton warship cost ¥2,580 million.

The launching was witnessed by many Japanese and American dignitaries. They included Hisashi Imai, vice director of the Defense Agency, Gisen Sato. Gov. of Osaka, former director general of the Defense Agency, and Capt. Alexander C. Veasey, USN, chief of the Naval Section of the U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group in Japan.

Construction of the destroyer was commenced on Aug. 15, last year.

Capable of 32 knots, the Teruzuki will be armed with three single-mounted five-inch guns, two three-inch guns, torpedo launchers and depth charge throwers.

She is scheduled to be completed next February.

Another destroyer of the same type, the Akizuki, is to be launched at the Nagasaki shipyards of the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. tomorrow.

When completed, the two ships will be the biggest craft possessed by Japan's postwar navy.

Convict Confesses To Rape-Murder

Akira Fukamachi, 22, a laborer with two previous convictions, was arrested last night on suspicion of killing a housewife in Musashino June 18 and confessed that he had committed the crime.

Police suspected Fukamachi was the killer because a pair of plastic sandals found near the body of the victim, Mrs. Kikuko Kadota, in a field, were recognized by some of his colleagues as having belonged to him.

Fukamachi was arrested at a blood bank in Shimonamiki, Kawasaki at about 7 p.m. yesterday.

Mrs. Kadota, wife of Seijiro Kadota, engineer of the Mitsubishi Shipping Co., was found lying in a field in Musashino late on the night of June 18. She was taken to a nearby hospital, but died on the following day of brain hemorrhage.

She was attacked on her way home from a bathhouse about one kilometer from her home at Sakai.

A-Bomb Victims To Make Appeal

Six representatives of the Hiroshima Prefectural Council of Atomic Bomb Victims arrived in Tokyo by train yesterday morning to appeal to the Government and the Diet for relief measures for A-bomb victims and their families.

The council hopes that the Government will enact laws for the extension of medical treatment and livelihood funds to A-bomb victims and for compensation for family members of those who died as a result of A-bombing.

The council, at the same time, is planning to appeal to the United Nations as well as to the U.S., British and Soviet Governments for establishment of international organs to conduct research on radioactive hazards and give treatment to A-bomb patients.

Postal Union Warned Against Shop Rally

Postal Services Minister Haruhike Uetake warned the All-Japan Communication Employes Union yesterday that it would be punished if it carried out its projected workshop meeting running into duty hours tomorrow.

The warning was made against the union's order to its members to hold a 25-minute workshop meeting at 8 a.m. tomorrow to support the joint labor struggle by the General Council of Japan Trade Unions.

Tokyo Girl Sought By P.I. Embassy

When Philippine President Carlos P. Garcia visited Japan last December he was asked by a Japanese girl to locate her pre-war friend in the Philippines.

President Garcia, upon his return to Manila, enlisted the aid of his country's newspapers. And, although nearly 19 years had elapsed, the friend was found.

Now the Philippine Embassy in Tokyo has a problem: it can't locate the Japanese girl who initiated the request.

Taking a leaf from its President's book, the embassy yesterday sought newspaper help. An embassy announcement asked the local press to see if any of its readers knew the whereabouts of Yoshiko Oba, 18, "living somewhere in Tokyo."

The embassy said Oba wrote a letter to President Garcia asking for help in locating Brona Campilana, who had befriended her family in the Philippines shortly before the war.

In answer to the President's appeal in the Philippine newspapers, the woman wrote that she is now living in Maa, Davao City. She said that she knew Oba and her parents when they lived in Ilam, Davao City.

So it is Oba's turn. If she will write or visit the Philippine Embassy at 3-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, the embassy would be happy to give her information and a photograph of Bruna Campilana — and end the two-way search.

Farmers Demand Raise in Price

The All-Japan Federation of Farmers Unions yesterday lodged a petition with Agriculture-Forestry Minister Takeo Fukuda for an increase in the producer's rice price and staged a sit-down strike in front of the ministry building.

The action, participated in by about 40 farmers, followed a national farmers' rally held at the Kyosai Kaikan Hall in Toranomon, Tokyo.

The farmers demanded that the producers's price for 150 kilograms of rice be raised to ¥11,225 from ¥10,378 as planned by the Agriculture-Forestry Ministry for this year's crop.

A minor scuffle occurred when ministry authorities tried to block the entry of the petitioners into the building with the help of a police squad. It was settled as Fukuda agreed to meet 20 of the petitioners.

Dispute Over Maneuver Grounds at Fuji Ends

GOTEMBA (Kyodo)—An agreement for the use of the Higashi Fuji maneuver grounds by the Self-Defense Forces was signed yesterday at the Gotemba Primary School by representatives of the Defense Agency and local residents.

This ended the long-pending dispute between the Defense Agency and local residents over the use of the maneuver grounds by the Self-Defense Forces.

The maneuver grounds have been used by the Self-Defense Forces since last year when the U.S. Security Forces evacuated them.

The dispute started because about half of the grounds is owned by local residents and the landowners filed a law suit against the state for return of the occupied land.

The struggle of the landowners for return of their land was joined by farmers, who had been farming the land before it was requisitioned by the U.S. Security Forces, by using the state-owned half of the area as charcoal pits.

Under the agreement signed yesterday, the Government, in exchange for continued use of the grounds by the Self-Defense Forces, will cultivate new paddy fields covering a total area of 1,000 hectares for local farmers at an estimated cost of ¥900 million.

Moreover, the Government will release 560 hectares of state-owned land for farming and afforestation and allow the local residents to enter other state-owned areas.

Further, the present restrictions on the entry of farmers into the maneuver grounds will be eased.

The agreement also stipulates that no nuclear weapons will be introduced into the grounds.

The Defense Agency also accepted most of the demands of the local residents in regard to procurements of goods and prevention of accidents.

This is believed to be the first case in which the Government has made big concessions regarding the use of maneuver grounds.

The Higashi Fuji maneuver grounds cover a wide area extending over the eastern slope of Mt. Fuji and are the biggest in Japan.

Emperor Decorates 2 Foreign Envoys

The Emperor yesterday presented the First Class Order of the Rising Sun to Belgian Ambassador Raymond Herremans and to Netherlands Ambassador Jonkheer O. Reuchlin.

The honor was bestowed in recognition of the envoys' efforts at promoting increased friendship between Japan and the nations they represent. Both envoys are soon to return to their countries for reassignment.

Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama presented the awards on behalf of the Emperor. Ambassador Reuchlin received the award at a farewell luncheon given in his honor at the Foreign Minister's official residence.

The presentation to Ambassador Herremans was made by Fujiyama at the Foreign Office.

Korakuen TV Rights Cause Row

An attack jointly waged by the semigovernmental Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) and three commercial TV stations have failed to break the monopoly of the Nihon Television Network (NTV) on baseball games held at Tokyo's Korakuen Stadium.

NTV, headed by pro baseball pioneer Matsutaro Shoriki, has rejected a request made by four other TV stations for permission to televise tonight's game between the Yomiuri Giants and the Hanshin Tigers, the first pro ball game to be seen by the Emperor and Empress.

Under the terms of an agreement made between Shoriki and the late Korakuen president Munehide Tanabe, NTV has given the exclusive rights to televise pro ball games held at the 40,000-seat Korakuen Stadium, the home ground for three ball clubs.

NTV has been given the exclusive rights reportedly in appreciation of Shoriki's help extended to the late Tanabe 22 years ago when he was in need of capital to build the stadium.

The four TV stations making an unsuccessful bid to break NTV's monopoly are NHK TV, KR TV, Fuji TV and Nihon Education TV.

Outgoing Rotary Head Gets Present

Makoto Den, outgoing president of the Rotary Club of Tokyo, was presented with a copy of the book "Days in Gambier" written by Junzo Shono, winner of the the Akutagawa Prize, by Rotarian M. Curtis Kinney of the Rotary Club of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, at yesterday's meeting.

At the last meeting of the 1958-59 year, it was disclosed that 3,124 Rotarians from 900 Rotary clubs in 61 countries and geographical regions in the world attended meetings of the Tokyo Rotary Club during the year.

Labor Unity Talk Hits Rough Going

Plans for a unified labor front again stalled yesterday as representatives of the General Council of Japan Trade Unions (Sohyo) and the All-Japan Labor Union Congress (Zenro) failed to reach agreement.

The talks bogged down over a Sohyo-proposed "non-aggression pact," aimed at preventing Zenro from wooing away Sohyo's union membership. Sohyo insists the pact must be signed before there can be any unification.

Sohyo and Zenro negotiators will meet again on July 6 to pursue the problem.

Movies in Review

'Warlock'

By FOUMY SAISHO

Edward Dmytryk's "Warlock" (Shochiku Central from July 4) is a unique production bearing the personal stamp of the director all over. Besides its $2 million expense account, it has a magnitude in quite another sense. It is not just an elaborate horse opera with traditional puppets to perform their pieces faithfully and predictably. While rigged up in all the details of the western, and seemingly following the regular pattern of the familiar frontier drama, it has quite different interests to pursue.

In all appearance, it follows director Dmytryk's dialectic blueprint involving man's integrity and his social conscience. He has the famous gift of exposing sham either in man personally or in society as a whole. And he uses it in plenty in this film.

The film is essentially about three men strong in their desire to find the true meaning of their respective lives. They want to live up to their own idea of themselves unafraid of confronting dangers in the process of doing so.

Their fighting ground is set in a remote frontier town called Warlock, a town so remote in fact as to have no place on the constitutional map. It has to take the law in its own hand—it can have its sheriff or marshal only on acceptance, not by any state appointment. Constantly ravaged by gangs of murderous cowboys, the townfolk finally resolve to send for an able gunman, Henry Fonda, from Fort James to act as their sheriff at a very high salary.

He comes, bringing with him his devoted pal, Anthony Quinn, who is a notorious gambler and gunman in his time. When they successfully drive the gang out of the town, one of the cowboys, Richard Widmark, refuses to go with his men and stays on, unmindful of the taunts thrown at him from all directions. A lone figure, he feels powerless and unloved in a strange town, but he has his own idea to use his unique status or total lack of it in the town to protect Warlock from further troubles from his former associates.

Gunman Fonda is a far less neurotic, extremely shrewd and sound man. He knows his profession and executes it with assurance. And he has no illusions about the people he serves. Here and elsewhere director Dmytryk gives a denuded picture of the mob in relation to power. Power, he says, is the only language they understand, yet deeply resent and show it as soon as they feel sufficiently safe.

It is in Anthony Quinn as Fonda's doting pal that Dmytryk shows the nature of the old fashioned pride and personal loyalty that binds one outlaw to another. His is a heroism much simpler than the other two, with his total faith in personal feelings and violence.

The three men have their own battles to fight out and that makes "Warlock" an extremely complex drama in which three major confrontations occur demanding equal focusing. In one, the cowboy-sheriff Widmark, more or less self-appointed and certainly singlehanded, confronts his former gang.

On the eve of this courageous act, he receives technical advice from gunman Fonda. This is one of those scenes in which Dmytryk speaks lyrically through the beautifully modulated slow speech of Henry Fonda. It is mainly about the importance of looking right inside you rather than outside.

In another dramatic confrontation, Fonda shoots down his pal Quinn, to his own unutterable sorrow, and in the final showdown, he confronts Widmark.

Clearly there is no personal hostility behind any of these confrontations, yet they are compelled to act the way they do. What sunders human bonds in the final analysis, the author seems to say, is not personal love or hate, but something beyond that, something one might vaguely call by such a name as social conscience or ideal.

Dmytryk's women are never real but phantoms and symbols. The barmaidish Lily (Dorothy Malone) is introduced only to bring out the gunman's past and the obsessed nature of the crippled strongman Quinn's emotions. Jessie (Dolores Michaels) as the fair lady is equally perfunctory, an insignificant detour from the main stream of events.

Recommended Revivals

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

UN CONDAMNE S'EST ECHAPPE A MORT (1957). Robert Bresson's superlative suspense film. So cinematically made that a knowledge of French is unnecessary. (To June 29, Asakusa Encoreza, 84-4841.)

DAMN YANKEES (1958). Faust sells his soul on the baseball diamond. With Gwen Verdon. (To June 29, Higashi Nakano Ginryu, 36-1965.)

KAZAHANA (1959). Life down on the farm enlivened by the unusual skill of director Keisuke Kinoshita. (To June 30, Higashi Nakano Kinryu, 36-1965.)

A NIGHT TO REMEMBER (1958). A brilliant reconstruction of the sinking of the "Titanic." (To June 29, Ningyo-cho Union, 67-4014.)

OHAYO (1959.) Yasujiro Ozu's charming film about two little boys and their elders. (To July 7, Ikebukuro Bungei Chika, 97-9888.)

PATHS OF GLORY (1957). A first-rate war film. Directed by Stanley Kubrick, with Kirk Douglas. (To June 29, on a double-bill with "A Night to Remember," Ningyo-cho Union, 67-4014.)

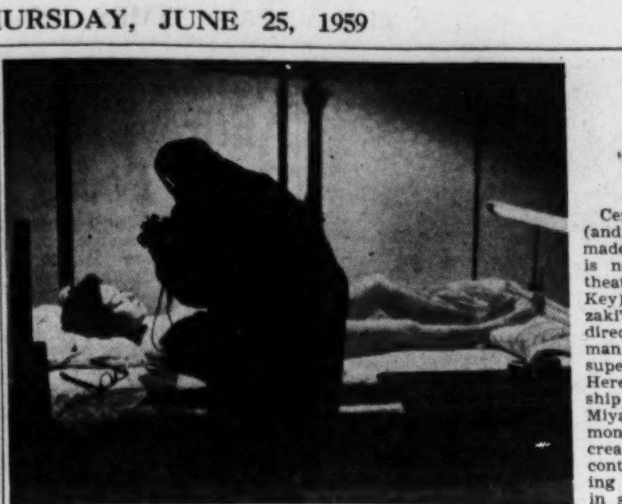
PICNIC (1956). A big white slice of American life carved by Joshua Logan. With Kim Novak and William Holden. (To June 29, Ginza Coney, 57-9003.)

RIFFIFI CHEZ LES HOMMES (1956). How to break a safe: a brilliant object lesson devised by Jules Dassin. (To June 29, Tsukiji Kessakuza, 54-1784.)

LES SORCIERES DE SALEM (1958). Arthur Miller's play "The Crucible" in a Jean-Paul Sartre adaptation. With Simone Simone Signoret and Yves Montand. (To June 29, Shinjuku Gekijo, 268-4931; Ikebukuro Gekijo, 97-8361.)

THE SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS (1957). A biting expose of the syudicated columns racket. With Burt Lancaster and Tony Curtis. (To June 29, Kanda Nanmeiza, 29-8109.)—D.R.

Dolores Michaels, Henry Fonda and Anthony Quinn look serious in this scene from "Warlock," opening at Shochiku Central July 4.



Ganjiro Nakamura takes pictures of the unconscious Machiko Kyo in Daiei's version of the Tanizaki best-seller "Kagi," now playing at all Daiei theaters.

Gregory Peck and Ava Gardner will be starred in "On the Beach," scheduled for premieres in 22 cities including Tokyo on Dec. 17.

Japanese Film

'Kagi'

By DONALD RICHIE

Certainly the most unusual (and equally certainly the best-made) Japanese film of the year is now playing at all Daiei theaters. It is "Kagi" (The Key), based on Junichiro Tanizaki's best-selling novel, and directed by Kon Ichikawa—the man who last year made the superb "Enjo" (Conflagration). Here he continues his partnership with cameraman Kazuo Miyagawa (who did "Rashomon") and turns out the most creative, and doubtless most controversial piece of film-making seen on the local screens in some time.

Like the Tanizaki original (though in somewhat different form since the novel was constructed in part from diary extracts) the film examines the sex life of an older Kyoto couple (Ganjiro Nakamura and Machiko Kyo) and parallels it with the premarital activities of their daughter and her young doctor fiance (Junko Kano and Tatsuya Nakadai.)

The picture, like the novel, is interested only in who goes to bed with whom but any melodramatic suspense in this matter is sacrificed by having each member of the quartet completely cognizant of what the other three are doing.

The husband knows quite well about the wife and the doctor; so does the daughter. The doctor knows all about the highly irregular sex life of the married couple and so does their child. And the couple know perfectly well what the young people are doing. And no one minds. They, in fact, encourage each other.

Not only is there listening at keyholes and peeping through shoji, but the husband also takes pornographic photographs of his wife, then gives them to the young doctor to develop. He in turn shows them to the daughter when he takes her for their weekly in an Osaka railway yard hotel. (This amazing seduction scene, during which the daughter almost devours the photographs and then says, in effect, that she can do anything her mother can, is followed by massive closeups of freight cars grappling.)

Sex becomes almost palpable in the film, it is presented with near claustrophobic intensity; one longs for outdoor scenes, anything to get away from that dark and keyholed (and magnificently photographed) house. Yet this quality accounts for the power of this very powerful film: the spectator is made a voyeur.

More, he is made a participant. The principals (and the spectator) know everything and yet not once is it ever brought out in the open and discussed. Instead, it is hinted at, implied; the dialogue alone is a labyrinth of double-entendres. The language (Japanese, of course, is rich in such ambiguities) is perfectly ordinary, but not ordinary to the situation involved. This accounts for much of the suggestiveness of the film and the fact that it eventually becomes absolutely prurient.

Finally, Nakamura—on top of Miss Kyo—has a stroke (he has been taking sexual stimulants) . . . but I will spare you the details of this scene. In wide-screen and some of the most magnificent muted color the films have ever seen, the entire sequence is almost unbelievable. Then, later—unable to speak and slobbering—he has her undress for him. While looking, he dies. And in one really horrible scene she approaches, looks, and then—in the first traditional Japanese gesture in the entire film—puts her kimono sleeve to her lips and laughs.

Yet—and this must be seen to be believed—the film is never meretricious. Unlike other Japanese efforts (some Nikkatsu films, for example, are even sexier than this) titillation is not the ultimate intention. Rather, Ichikawa is telling us something, something mighty unpleasant but true none the less.

As in "Enjo" he is equating beauty (or love, or sex) with death. In "Kagi" he equates sex with medicine, then sex with illness, and finally (in a sequence during which the entire cast dies, believable only in that the initial assumptions upon which the film is based are so bizarre) sex with death.

He does this by reviving the very real but little-known Japanese tradition of grand-guignol, a tradition now alive only in a certain type of magazine (girls in boots, girls torturing girls), in collections (the sex-torture "police prints" of the Edo period), and in a certain kind of literature (Tanizaki and Rampo Edogawa). This he has used to illuminate his love-death theme, capturing the most sordid of human actions by means of the sheerest visual beauty.

The result is extraordinarily powerful. You might not like what you see but you will not leave unmoved. If you want to rush home and take a bath afterward that is your own business, but you should not miss this disturbing and beautiful film.

UA to Premiere Film in 22 Cities

Stanley Kramer has announced a dramatic plan to premiere "On the Beach" simultaneously in 22 major cities of the world on the night of Dec. 17, 1959.

First event of its kind in the more than 50-year history of motion pictures, the multiple opening for Kramer's production, United Artists release, will encompass capital cities on six continents.

Moscow will be included among the premiere cities, according to planning by Kramer and United Artists executives William J. Heineman, vice president in charge of distribution, and Arnold M. Picker, vice president in charge of foreign distribution. Another is Melbourne, where Kramer produced and directed the film on location. Other cities are: Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels, Caracas, Chicago, Havana, Johannesburg, Lima, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Manila. New York City, Paris, Rome, Singapore, Stockholm. Tokyo, Washington, D.C., and Zurich.

Starring Gregory Peck, Ava Gardner, Fred Astaire and Anthony Perkins, and introducing Donna Anderson, Kramer's $3 million production is based on the novel by Nevil Shute.

TELEVISION

(Ch. 1) NHK (JOAK-TV)

7:00 a.m.—News, 7:25—Vocal Solo, 7:55—Overseas News
12:00 p.m.—News, 12:15—Modern Ballet, 12:40—Cooking Memo, 12:55—Overseas Report
1:40—"Kokoni Kane-wa Naru" (Here Tolls the Bell)
6:00—Cartoon Movie, 6:07—Quiz Drama
7:00—News, 7:15—Pro Baseball, Yomiuri vs. Hanshin
9:30—Documentary Movie, (Alaska)
10:00—News, 10:15—Overseas News, 10:35—TV Light Concert

(Ch. 3) NHK (JOBK-TV)

5:30 p.m.—Color TV Test (Tokyo Local)
7:00—Swimming Lesson, 7:30—English for Teens
8:30—Talk on Children's Mind
9:30—High School Algebra

(Ch. 4) NTV (JOAX-TV)

7:00 a.m.—News, 7:45—News
12:00 p.m.—News, 12:15 — Lunch-Time Music
1:00—Cooking Memo, 1:45—Summer Fashion
6:15—Speed Game, 6:50—News Flashes, 6:56—Pro Baseball, Hanshin vs. Kyojin
8:00—Pro Baseball, Hanshin vs. Kyojin
9:45—International Sports Round-up
10:00—Drama, 10:30 — Today's Events, 10:40—Sports News,
10:55—Music Box

(Ch. 6) KRT (JOKR-TV)

7:10 a.m.—Sports Flashes, 7:50—Overseas News
12:00 p.m.—News, 12:15—Drama
2:00—Color TV Test (Movie)
5:25—Movie Short, 5:50—Yomiuri News
7:00—Star Melodies, 7:30—Movie "Superman"
9:00—Drama, 9:15—Blue Eyed Diary with L. Beech, others, 9:45—News, 9:55 — Sports News
10:00—Shinkokugeki "Uguisu," 10:30 Pro Boxing
11:25—Overseas News

(Ch. 8) FUJI (JOCX-TV)

11:25 a.m.—Cooking Memo, 11:45—Telenews
12:00 p.m.—Melodies, 12:45—Sports News
6:00—Overseas News, 6:15—Children's Movie "Merry-Go-Round," 6:45—Telenews
7:00—My Album, 7:30—Samurai Drama
8:00—Pro Baseball, Chunichi vs. Kokutetsu, or Daimai Hankyu
10:00—Entertainment Highlight,

(Ch. 10) NET (JIEX-TV)

10:45—TV Finder
10:00 a.m.—Children's Music and Puppet Drama
12:00 p.m.—News, 12:45—Cooking Memo
6:00—Cartoon Movie, 6:15—Serial Drama, 6:45—News
7:00—Children's Drama, 7:30—Drama
8:00—Home Comedy, 8:30—Movie
9:15—Movie, 9:45—News
10:00—Overseas News, 10:06—Sports News, 10:45—Invitation to Summer Mt.

Today's TV Choice

12:15—12:40 p.m.—Modern Ballet: "Three Episodes" with Yoko Hamada, Kansai Ballet Theater Troupe. (ch. 1)
8:00-9:45—Kabuki: "Onatsu Seijuro" with Tomoemon Otani, Nizaemon Kataoka, others, from Minamiza, Kyoto (Standby) (ch. 8)
9:15-9:45—U.S. Movie: "American Indian in Early Days" (ch. 10)
9:30-10:00—U.S Movie (Documentary): "Traveling in Alaska" (in Japanese) (ch. 1)
See calendar on sports page for televised sports events

SCREEN AND STAGE

GRANT HEIGHTS: The Hanging Tree (Gary Cooper, Maria Schell).
NORTH CAMP DRAKE: The Mating Game (Debbie Reynolds, Tony Randall).
TACHIKAWA WEST: Some Like It Hot (Marilyn Monroe, Tony Curtis).
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS: Party Girl (Robert Taylor, Cyd Charisse).
HIBIYA: L'ile du Bout du Monde, 11:10, 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, (10:10 a.m. Sundays).
IMPERIAL THEATER: South Seas Adventure, 1, 4 & 7 p.m. (10 a.m. Sundays & Holidays).
MARUNOUCHI TOHO: Frontier Rangers, 10:50, 12:25, 2:20, 4:15, 6:10, 8:05, (9:30 a.m. Sundays).
NEW TOHO: Sait-on Jamais, 11:10, 1:40, 3:45, 5:50, 7:50, (9:10, 11:35, 1:40, 3:45, 5:50, 7:50, Sundays).
SCALAZA: La Grande Strada Azzurra, 11, 1:19, 3:25, 5:40, 7:55, (10, 12:20, 2:45, 5:10, 7:35, Sundays).
SHIBUYA KOKUSAI: Some Like It Hot; 10:17, 1:29, 4:41, 7:53; Calling Wild Bill Elliott; 9:32, 1:24, 3:53, 7:05, until June 25.
SHIBUYA PANTHEON: A King in New York, 10:55, 12:50, 3:55, 7.
SHIBUYA SCALAZA: Les Sorcieres de Salem; Floods of Fear; 10, 2:09, 5:59, until June 29.
SHIBUYA TOKYU: Visages de Bronze; Ni Liv; 10:45, 2:30, 6:15, until June 25.
SHINJUKU TOKYU: Visages de Bronze; Ni Liv; 9, 12, 3:25, 6:50, until June 25.
SHINJUKU GEKIJO: Les Sorcieres de Salem; Floods of Fears; 10, 2:10, 6:20, (9, 11, 2:50, 6:40, Sundays), until June 29.
SHINJUKU MILANOZA: A King in New York, 10:55, 12:50, 3:55, 7.
SHOCHIKU ACADEMY: Some Like It Hot; 10:10, 1:25, 4:40, 7:55; Calling Wild Bill Elliott; 12:20, 3:35, 6:50, until June 25.
SHOCHIKU CENTRAL: Party Girl, 11:20, 1:30, 3:40, 5:50, 8, (9:30 a.m. Sundays & Holidays).
SHOCHIKU PICCADILLY: Middle of the Night, 10:25, 12:30, 2:55, 5:20, 7:45.
THEATER TOKYO: Bachelor of Hearts, 10:30, 12:45, 3, 5:15, 7:30, (10:15 a.m. Sundays).
TOKYO GEKIJO: Gigi, 11:55, 2:35, 5:15, 7:45, (9:45 a.m. Sundays).
UENO TOKYU: Visages de Bronze; Ni Liv; 10:05, 12, 3:30, 7, until June 25.
YURAKUZA: Les Miserables, 11:30, 3:15, 6:40, (8:30, 11:50, 3:15, 6:40, Sundays).

YOKOHAMA

BILL CHICKERING: The Hanging Tree (Gary Cooper, Maria Schell).
CAMP ZAMA: Imitation of Life (Lana Turner, John Gavin).
PICCADILLY: God's Little Acre, 11, 12:55, 4, 7:05, (9:55 a.m. Sundays), until June 25.
SCALAZA: • L'ile du Bout du Monde, 11:10, 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40, until June 30.
TAKARAZUKA: Floods of Fear; Les Sorcieres de Salem; 11:10, 1:21, 5:30, until June 29.
TOHO MEIGAZA: Kiss Them for Me, 11:10, 1:07, 3:14, 5:12, 7:28, until June 29.

Stage

KABUKIZA: Part I: noon, "Kamakura Sandaiki,"; Part II: 5 p.m. "Ishi-no Niwa," etc.; with Kikugoro Onoe Kabuki Troupe, until June 26.
MEIJIZA: Shinkokugeki, Part I: 11:30 a.m. "Himo,"; Part II: 4:30 p.m. "Ooka Sensei" etc.; with Ryutaro Tatsumi, others. Until June 27.
NIPPON TOSHI CENTER THEATER, Opposite Akasaka Prince Hotel: "Road to Tomorrow," 7 p.m. June 25, 26. "Shaft of Light" by Masahide Shibusawa. 7 p.m. June 27, 28.
SHIMBASHI EMBUJO: Kabuki, Part I: 11:30 a.m. "Mitsudomoe Shishi-no Kyoku,"; Part II: 4:30 p.m. "Hadesugata Onna Maiginu," etc.; with Kichiemon Nakamura, Utaemon Nakamura Kabuki Troupe, until June 26.
TOYOKO HALL; Kabuki, Part I: 11:30 a.m. "Yuki-no Wataridori"; Part II: 4:30 p.m. "Yotsuya Kaidan," etc.: with Danshiro, others. Until June 27.
TAKARAZUKA THEATER: Toho Musical Play, "Gonzo-to Sukeju," and "Barito Monogatari" (Tale of Bali Island), with Norihei Miki, Ichiro Arishima, others, 5:30 p.m. (12:30 & 5:30 p.m. Sat., 11:30 a.m. & 4:30 p.m. Sun.) until June 29.

RADIO

Thursday, June 25
FEN TOKYO (810 Kcs)

NEWS: Every hour on the hour.
6:05 a.m.—Rise and Shine, 6:35—Rise and Shine 7:10—Morning Melodies, 7:15—The Morning Show, 8:05 — Take 25, 8:30—Breakfast Club 9:05—My Little Margie, 9:30—Bert Parks Bandstand, 10:05—Turn Back the Clock, 10:30—Disc & Data, 11:05—Morning Melodies, 11:15—Music by Rex Koury, 11:30—Tennessee Ernie.
12:15 p.m.—Disc 'n' Data, 1:05—Just Entertainment, 1:15—New Yorkers, 1:30—Matinee, 2:05—Matinee Concert, 3:05—Waltz Time, 3:15—Marvin Miller Storyteller, 3:30—Music Amigos, 3:45—Ebony & Ivory, 4:05—Space Patrol, 4:30—Journey into Melody.
5:05—Journey into Melody, 5:30—Soundtrack, 5:45—Man About Town, 6:15—Weathervane, 6:20—Spotlight on Sports, 6:30—Music by Candle Light, 7:05—Shortwave USA, 7:15—Johnny Dollar, 7:30—Navy Hour.
8:05—Entertainment USA, 8:30—Opinion, 9:10 — Jack Randall Show, 9:15—To Be Perfectly Frank, 9:30—Have Gun, Will Travel, 9:55—Les Paul & Mary Ford, 10:05—Air Express, 10:30—Classical Music Album, 11:05—Jazz Concert, 11:30—One Night Stand.

Friday, June 26

12:05 a.m.—Meet Millie, 12:30—Man About Music, 1:05—One o'Clock Jump, 2:05— While the City Sleeps, 3:05—Music for Everyone, 4:05—Dawn Patrol, 5:05—Five by Five at 5:05, 5:15—Barnyard Jamboree.

JAPANESE STATIONS

JOAK (590 Kcs.) JOAB (690 Kcs.) JOKR (590 Kcs.) JOQR (1,130 Kcs.) JOZ, JOZ2, JOZ3, (3,925 6,053 & 9,595 Kcs.) JOLF (1,310 Kcs.) JORF (1.480 Kcs.)
(Subject to Change Without Notice)

A.M. PROGRAM

7:00-7:20—Koto Music by Michio Miyagi: Haruno Umi (The sea in Spring); "Etenraku" Variation; Rain in London, Miyagi (Koto), Tokyo Sym. Orch. (AB).* 7:35-8:00—Debussy Piano Music Album: (AB)*
8:05-8:20—Tropical Rhythm. (RF).* 8:05-8:30—Concerto de Aranjuez (Rodrigo), N. Yepes (guitar), Spanish National Orch. (AK)*

P.M. PROGRAM

12:30-12:45—Popular Music. (QR).*
1:25-2:00—Japanese Classic Music. (AB)
2:00-3:00—Vivaldi Album: Concerto Grosso, "Four Seasons," Paris Collesium Musicum Orch.; Concerto Grosso No. 8 in A Min., Stuttgart Pro Musica String Orch. (AB).* 2:00-3:00—Popular Music. (RF).*
3:05-4:00—Bach Album. (RF)*
4:00-4:30—Popular Music. (QR).* 4:00-4:30—Disc Jockey: Swing Jazz. (AB).* 4:30-5:00—Songs by Schubert, Hiroko Kodama (sop.), Mitsu Hayashi (piano). (AB).
6:00-6:05—English News, Lewis Bush. (AB). 6:00-6:15—Popular Music: Percy Faith Orch., others. (QR).* 6:35-6:50—Westerns. (RF)*
7:00-9:00—Mozart Album: Symphony No. 41 in D "Jupiter New York Phil. Orch.; Concerto No. 20 in D Min. for Piano, R. Casadesus, Columbia Sym. Orch.; Sonata No. 32 in B flat for Violin, K. 454, D. Oistrakh (violin), U. Yampolsky (piano), (Standby). (JOZ).* 7:10-9:30—Popular Music, (Standby). (RF)
8:00-8:30—Setsuo Ohashi & Honey Islanders Show: Shin Terabe, Crystal Sisters, others. (LF)
9:00-10:00—Japan Phil. Sym. Orch. Concert: Symphony No. 5 in B flat (Schubert); Suite "Petrouchka" (Stravinsky) (QR)
10:15-10:30—Disc Jockey: Popular Music. (KR).* 10:30-11:00—Popular Music: Percy Faith Orch., Ted Heath Orch., George Shearing Orch., others. (KR). 10:35-10:50—Popular Music. (RF)*
11:05-11:30 — "Sekaino Chanoma," (Japan Times Hour). (LF). 11:15-11:30—Excerpts from Romeo & Juliet (Prokofiev), NBC Sym. Orch. (JOZ).* 11:20-12:00—Disc Jockey: Popular Music; Glenn Miller Orch., Pat Boone, others. (RF).* 11:40-11:55—Popular Music (AK).* 11:45-12:15—Popular Music. (KR)*

AFTER MIDNIGHT

12:00-12:30—Popular Music. (RF).* 12:05-12:20—Popular Music: Sonny Stitt, (QR).* 12:15-1:15—English Hour: News; Request Time:, Jazz. (KR). 12:30-1:00—Jazz: Guitarist Collection. (RF).* 12:40-1:30—Poeme de l'Amour et de la Mer (Chausson), G. Swarthout (mezzo-sop.), RCA Victor Sym. Orch.; "Bergamasque" Suite (Debussy), R. Firkusny (piano). (QR)*

Japan Times Hour
11:05-11:30 p.m. JOLF (1310 kc.)
"Catholic Fathers in Japan." The Rev. Joseph Roggendorf, professor at Sophia University, will discuss the subject in Japanese and, incidentally, comment on the recent "air hostess murder case."

NHK-FM (87.3 MC)

7:00-10:00 p.m.—Chamber Music Concert: Quartet in A Min. for Strings, Op. 132 (Beethoven), Hungarian String Quartet; Suite for Cello Unaccomp. (Bach), J. Starker (cello); Concerto Grosso in F (Marcello), I Musici Orch.; Quintet in E flat for Horn (Mozart), J. Stagliano (horn), R. Burgin (violin), J. de Pasquale (1st viola), J. Cauhape (2nd viola), S. Mayes (cello); Trio for Flute, Viola & Cello, Op. 40 (Roussel), J. Baker (flute), L. Fuchs (viola), H. Fuchs (cello), Quartet for Strings No. 5 in B flat & No. 6 in G (Shostakovich), Beethoven String Quartet*
*—Records

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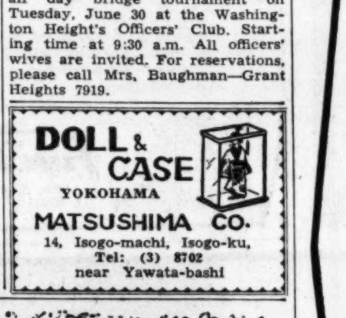
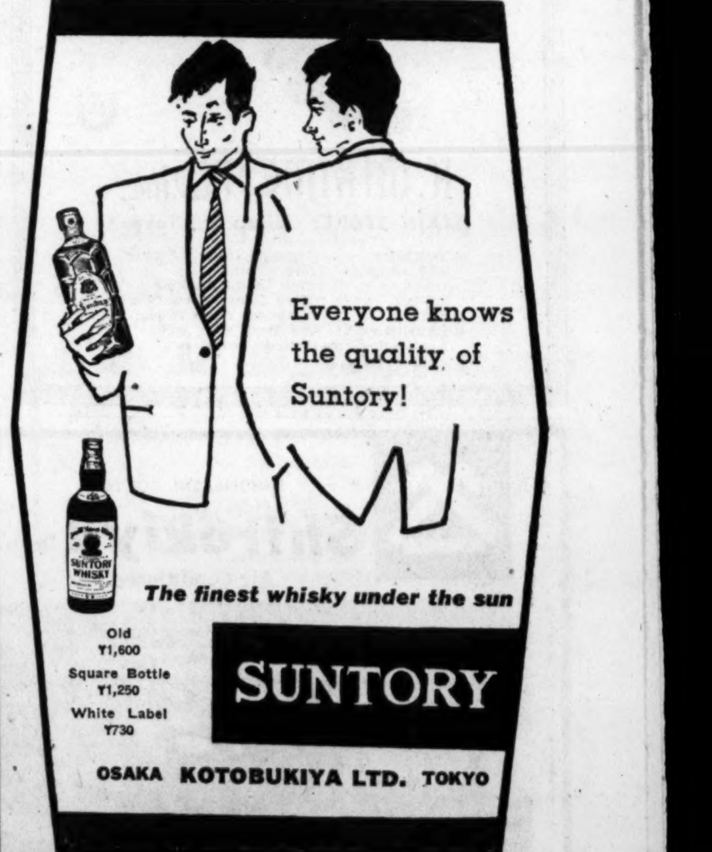
Announcements

TOKYO MASONIC LODGE NO. 2, F&AM, will hold a conferral in the Master Mason Degree on Thursday, June 25 at 7:30 p.m. at the Masonic Building, B Ave. and 15th Street, Tokyo.

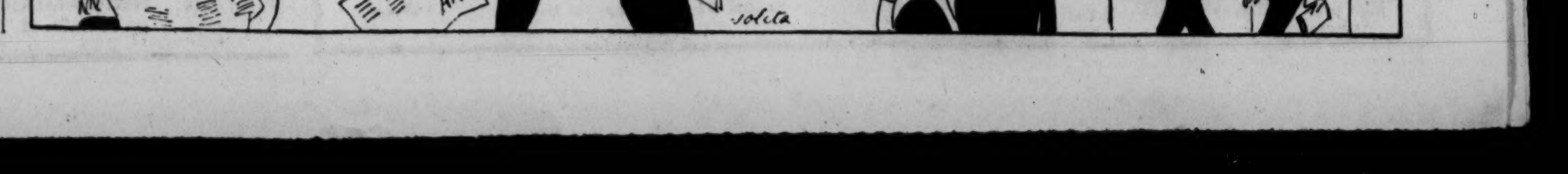
ATTENTION SCOTTISH RITE MASONS: A joint meeting of the consistory and Lodge of Perfection will be held at the Masonic Building on Friday, June 26 at 7:30 p.m. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m.

THE AIR FORCE OFFICERS' WIVES' Club of Tokyo will hold an all day bridge tournament on Tuesday, June 30 at the Washington Height's Officers' Club. Starting time at 9:30 a.m. All officers' wives are invited. For reservations, please call Mrs. Baughman—Grant Heights 7919.





LITTLE EVE By Jolita



63 Out of 69 Scribes Pick Patterson to Win

NEW YORK (AP)—Only six of 69 boxing writers participating in an Associated Press prefight poll predicted Ingemar Johansson would upset heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson in Thursday's title fight at Yankee Stadium.

Of seven Swedish writers who came over to cover their fellow countryman's most important bout, three picked him to stop Patterson. Four thought he would lose. Of the four, one expected him to be stopped in the ninth round. The others thought it would go the 15 rounds.

Although predictions on Patterson's victory ran all the way from a first round knockout to a decision, the most popular round was the eighth. Eleven of the 63 voting for Patterson figured it would end in the eighth round.

NEW YORK (AP)—Promoter Bill Rosensohn reported a $450,000 advance sale and predicted a gate of over $600,000 for Thursday's heavyweight title fight at Yankee Stadium as interest in the international battle mounted. Receipts from closed circuit television, movies and radio may add an additional $1,250,000 to the gate.

Rosensohn made his optimistic estimates Tuesday at a press luncheon after conferring with veteran box office man, Rivington Bisland. The promoter was buoyed by indications of fine weather for the 15-round match between champion Floyd Patterson and challenger Ingemar Johansson of Sweden.

Patterson, who finished boxing Monday, did four miles of roadwork at his Chatham, N.J., camp and then came to New York on business. He will return to camp and will do more road work Wednesday before coming into town to stay. Johansson finished his boxing Saturday. He has been resting and golfing at his camp at Grossinger, N.Y. He also is due in New York Wednesday.

The weigh-in will be held Thursday morning at 11 a.m. at a midtown hotel. In the event of rain the show will be held Friday night.

Irving Kahn, the president of the closed circuit television company that is carrying the fight forecast a $1,000,000 gate from that source alone. There will be no free home television and the New York area will be blacked out on theater television.

Sam Snead's GOLF SCHOOL

The Clubface Doesn't Stay Square All the Time

Many golfers are so conscious of wanting to bring the clubface back into the ball on a line exactly perpendicular to the line of flight that they fall into a mistake which makes this impossible. Of course the clubface must be square to the ball at impact—but remember that the clubface does not remain square at all times.

What these players do is stiffen up their wrists as they go back, in an attempt to keep the clubface square. But all they succeed in doing is robbing their swing of wrist action and getting the clubface into an incorrect closed position.

In today's illustration, you'll notice that my clubface is well open with only a quarter of the backswing completed. This is because I have kept my wrists loose and let the clubhead turn according to my body pivot. Take my tip and follow suit; you'll be glad you did!

(Copyright 1959, John F. Dille Co.)

MOTOMACHI SHOPPING CENTER'S
SUMMER SALE
JUNE 25 thru JULY 15
For every ¥100 cash purchase we'll give you one coupon.
Five coupons entitle you to draw a lucky number from our "Bowl of Chance."
No blanks—Prizes in Cash or Goods for each drawing.

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Today's Sports With TV Programs

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Pro Baseball—Central League: Yomiuri vs. Hanshin, 7 p.m., Korakuen Stadium (TV-Ch. 4, 6:56-9:15 p.m.; Ch. 1, 7:15-9:30 p.m.); Taiyo vs. Hiroshima, 2 p.m., Ube Stadium; Chunichi vs. Kokutetsu, 7 p.m., Chunichi Stadium (TV-Ch. 8 8-9:45 p.m.); Pacific League: Daimai vs. Hankyu, 7 p.m., Komazawa Stadium; Nankai vs. Kintetsu, 7 p.m., Osaka Stadium. **Basketball**—Kanto Student Championship, 3rd day, 9 a.m., National Gym. **Volleyball** — Japan Industrial Women's Championship, First day, 9 a.m., Saijo Courts. **Volleyball**—Visiting Taiwan volleyball team vs. Yashika at Suwa in Nagano Prefecture, 5 p.m. **Boxing**—Larry Pineda vs. Toshiro Tanaka, 10 Rounds, 7 p.m., Korakuen Gym. (TV-Ch. 6 10:30-11:20 p.m.). **Horse Racing** — Urawa Races, 3rd day, noon Urawa.

Perez Said Heading Here At Weekend

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—World flyweight champion Pascual Perez is expected to leave Saturday for Tokyo where he defends his title against the Japanese Champion, Kenji Yonekura.

Perez' manager, Lazaro Koci, said the little Argentine boxer is presently in the Dominican Republic but should reach Los Angeles Friday or early Saturday.

Perez, 33, who won the 1948 Olympic Games 112-pound title in London, became world champion in Tokyo in 1954 when he decisioned Yoshio Shirai. He knocked out Shirai in five rounds in Tokyo in 1955 in defense of the title.

Koci, who has been here several days watching bantamweight champion Alphonse Halimi in training for his July 8 defense against Mexico's Joe Becerra, said he and Perez would try to fly from Los Angeles International Airport Saturday evening and would arrive in Tokyo either Sunday or Monday.

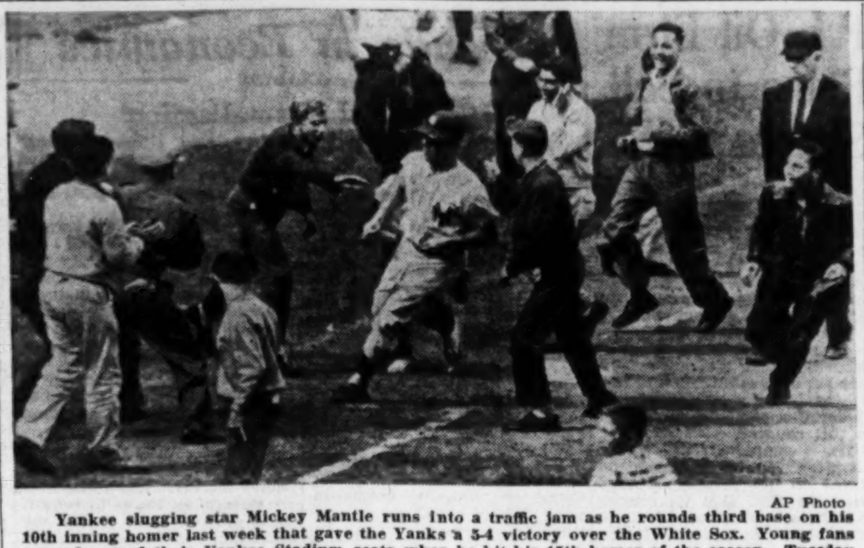
Koci said that if Perez defeats Yonekura he may then defend against Sadao Yaoita, the Orient flyweight champion who handed Perez the only loss of his career in a nontitle bout several months ago in Japan.

Finn Runs Fastest 5,000 Meters of '59

HELSINKI (AP) — Finnish runner Matti Huttunen was clocked in 13:51.8 in the 5,000 meters—the best of the year—in an international meet Tuesday night in Helsinki's Olympic Stadium.

Suffers 7th Defeat

The visiting Nationalist China volleyball team suffered its seventh straight loss in its goodwill tour in Japan as Nippon Kokan won 21-16, 21-13 and 21-16 at Kawasaki Public Hall last night.



AP Photo

Yankee slugging star Mickey Mantle runs into a traffic jam as he rounds third base on his 10th inning homer last week that gave the Yanks a 5-4 victory over the White Sox. Young fans poured out of their Yankee Stadium seats when he hit his 15th homer of the season. Tuesday night, Mantle bagged No. 18 against Kansas City.

Braves Top Cards; Indians Defeated

NEW YORK (AP)—Veteran catcher Del Crandall drove in four runs with a double and a homer Tuesday night in propelling the National League leading Milwaukee Braves to a 9-5 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Glen Hobbie scattered eight hits and beat down repeated threats as the Chicago Cubs defeated the Cincinnati Reds 3-1.

Milt Pappas, Baltimore's 20-year-old righthander, stilled the big bats of the Cleveland Indians with a five-hitter for a 5-1 victory. He lost his bid for his second straight shutout when Woodie Held hit a home run in the eighth inning.

The Chicago White Sox threw out three men at the plate in the first three innings and went on to defeat Washington 4-1 behind righthander Early Wynn.

Ike Delock got home run support from Ted Williams, Jackie Jensen and Frank Malzone and the Boston righthander sailed to a 10-4 victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Mickey Mantle and his New York Yankee helpers riddled Kansas City pitching with home-runs as they beat the Athletics 10-2 and pushed themselves into the first division only two games behind the league-leading Cleveland.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	39	28	.582	—
San Francisco	38	31	.551	2
Los Angeles	38	33	.535	3
Pittsburgh	37	33	.529	3½
Chicago	34	33	.507	5
St. Louis	30	36	.455	8½
Cincinnati	30	37	.448	9
Philadelphia	25	40	.385	13

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	35	28	.556	—
Chicago	35	30	.538	1
Baltimore	35	31	.530	1½
New York	34	31	.523	2
Detroit	34	32	.515	2½
Boston	29	35	.453	6½
Kansas City	28	35	.444	7
Washington	29	37	.439	7½

The Linescores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

		R	H	E
Baltimore	002 003 000	5	10	0
Cleveland	000 000 010	1	5	0

Pappas and Triandos; Bell, Brodwoski (6), Garcia (7) and Brown. W—Pappas (7-3). L—Bell (6-7). HR—Cleveland, Held (12).

		R	H	E
Washington	000 001 000	1	8	1
Chicago	001 010 02x	4	8	0

Fischer and Naragon; Wynn and Lollar. W—Wynn (10-5). L—Fischer (6-3). HRs—Washington, Allison (19). Chicago, Lollar (8).

		R	H	E
Boston	401 000 023	10	13	4
Detroit	013 000 000	4	5	0

Delock and Daley; Foytack, Morgan (1), Sisler (8) and Berberet. W—Delock (6-4). L—Foytack (5-7). HRs—Boston, Williams (3), Malzone (10), Jensen (14).

		R	H	E
New York	222 001 021	10	18	0
Kansas City	002 000 000	2	5	1

Ford and Howard; Coleman, Gorman (1), Kucks, (3), Dickson (4) Meyer (8) and Chiti. W—Ford (7-4). L—Coleman (2-6). HRs—New York, Mantle (18), Bauer (4), McDougald (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

		R	H	E
Chicago	100 020 000	3	10	1
Cincinnati	100 000 000	1	8	0

Hobbie and Neeman; Nuxhall, Schmidt (5), Pena (6), Lawrence (8) and Bailey. W—Hobbie (7-6). L—Nuxhall (3-6).

		R	H	E
St. Louis	102 000 002	5	10	0
Milwaukee	300 031 02x	9	14	0

Kellner, Jeffcoat (1), Cheney (6), Blaylock (7) and H. Smith; Willey and Crandall. W—Willey (3-1). L—Jeffcoat (0-2). HRs—St. Louis, Boyer (15). Milwaukee, Crandall (12), Covington (4).

		R	H	E
Pittsburgh	012 000 002	5	15	1
San Francisco	000 100 000	1	6	0

Law and Burgess; S. Jones, Muffett (8), G. Jones (9) and Landrith. W—Law (8-4). L—S. Jones (8-7). HR—Pittsburgh, Stuart (14).

		R	H	E
Philadelphia	000 200 010	3	7	0
Los Angeles	100 300 00x	4	5	0

Conley, Robinson (8) and Thomas; McDevitt and Roseboro. W—McDevitt (6-6). L—Conley (4-4). HRs—Philadelphia, Philley (3). Los Angeles, Gilliam (2), Hodges (11), Demeter (14).

U.S. Games Body Deplores Decision

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Olympic Committee said officially Tuesday it deplores the expelling of Nationalist China from the International Olympic Committee.

At the same time the U.S. group pointed out it "has no vote in the IOC, does not elect any representatives or delegates to the IOC, and does not participate in any of the IOC deliberations."

The expelling of Nationalist China at the recent IOC meeting in Munich has evoked a storm of protest in America. The reason given by the IOC was that the Nationalist committee claimed jurisdiction over sports on the Chinese mainland.

Tigers Beat Giants 4-1; Dragons Lose

Two-run homers by first baseman Katsumi Fujimoto and centerfielder Teruo Namiki in the first and ninth innings helped the Hanshin Tigers clinch a 4-1 victory over the league-leading Yomiuri Giants in the first of a three-game series at Korakuen Stadium last night before 28,000 fans.

Hanshin starter Yoshiteru Ishikawa held the Giants to three hits in the first five innings he hurled while rookie righthander Minoru Murayama, who took the mound from the sixth, struck out seven and halted 13 Yomiuri batters without yielding a hit.

The Emperor and Empress will visit Korakuen Stadium tonight to watch a professional baseball game for the first time. The Yomiuri Giants will meet the Hanshin Tigers. The game will be broadcast by both TV and radio.

Yomiuri scored a lone run in the third on two singles and two errors.

The Kokutetsu Swallows maintained their second place in the CL, nine games behind the Giants, by beating the Chunichi Dragons 5-2 at Nagoya with a 12-hit barrage. Rookie hurler Yoshio Kitagawa and ace lefty reliever Shoichi Kaneda allowed only five hits.

In the only daytime doubleheader at Shimonoseki, the Hiroshima Carp won the opener 6-3 and the second 5-3 over the Taiyo Whales.

The Whales' third baseman Takeshi Kuwata socked a four-bagger (his 14th of the season) in the first game.

In the Pacific League, the lowly Kintetsu Buffalo nosed out the leading Nankai Hawks 2-1 at Namba Stadium with the aid of centerfielder Tadayoshi Saida's solo homer to the left stands in the seventh inning.

The Nishitetsu Lions dropped down to third place as they bowed to the fourth-place Toei Flyers 2-1 at Heiwadai.

At Komazawa, the Daimai Orions trounced the Hankyu Braves 10-5 and climbed into second place, six and a half games behind the top-place Hawks.

The Orions collected 15 hits, including home runs by third baseman Takao Katsuragi and catcher Minoru Tanimoto, off four Braves pitchers.

CENTRAL LEAGUE

(At Korakuen 28,000)

		R	H	E
Hanshin	200 000 002	4	6	2
Yomiuri	001 000 000	1	3	0

W—Ishikawa (6-3). L—Yasuhara (6-3). HRs-Fujimoto (H) 11th, Namiki (H) 2nd.

(At Chunichi 9,000)

		R	H	E
Kokutetsu	000 100 103	5	13	2
Chunichi	010 000 100	2	5	1

W—Kaneda (12-5). L—Ina (4-6).

(At Shimonoseki 11,000)

		R	H	E
Hiroshima	103 000 002	6	7	0
Taiyo	201 000 000	3	6	2

W—Haido (1-1). L—Akiyama (5-8). HRs—Owada (H) 11th, Kuwada (T) 14th.

2nd game

		R	H	E
Hiroshima	220 001 000	5	12	3
Taiyo	201 000 000	3	7	1

W—Hasegawa (7-6). L—Suzuki (3-7). HR—Koba (H) 3rd.

PACIFIC LEAGUE

(At Osaka 4,000)

		R	H	E
Kintetsu	100 000 100	2	6	0
Nankai	000 100 000	1	9	0

W—Otsu (4-9). L—Sugiura (11-2). HR—Saida (K) 3rd.

(At Heiwadai 12,000)

		R	H	E
Toei	010 100 000	2	4	1
Nishitetsu	000 000 010	1	7	0

W—Iio (8-5). L—Kawamura (3-5).

(At Komazawa 2,000)

		R	H	E
Hankyu	001 001 012	5	11	2
Daimai	500 401 00x	10	15	1

W—Uemura (5-2). L—Akimoto (3-7). HRs—Katsuragi (D) 14th, Tanimoto (D) 7th. Nakada (H) 11th.

India's Krishnan Beats Moore in 2nd Round Singles Tilt

WIMBLEDON (UPI)—Fan attendance climbed with temperature and humidity as the third day of the 1959 Wimbledon lawn tennis championships opened on the all-England Club grounds here Wednesday.

The day's program comprised men's and women's singles and men's doubles and players and spectators sweated off some thousands of pounds in weight in a shade temperature hitting 82 F. and with equally high humidity in Wimbledon valley.

Clouds hung over the courts and a few spots of rain fell shortly after the 2 p.m. (10 p.m. JST) start when 21,000 fans were in the ground—the highest start time attendance of this tournament so far.

All thirty-two men's singles second-round matches were on the day's card, and 15 of the 16 outstanding women's singles second-rounders also were down for decision.

Third-day results:

Men's 2nd round, Ramanathan Krishnan, India, beat B. Phillips-Moore, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3, in a one-sided match. At no time did Krishnan have to work, as his opponent constantly had trouble returning the Indian's hard ground strokes and service returns. Krishnan was very effective at the net throughout the match, running Moore about the court with his well-placed volleys.

Kenneth Fletcher, Australia, beat M. M. Gracie, Britain, 6-2, 6-1, 6-0.

Don Candy, Australia, beat C. V. Baxter, Britain, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

Andres Gineno, Spain, beat Ian McDonald, British Guiana 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Adrian Bey, Rhodesia, beat Finn Dag Jagge, Norway, 7-5, 6-2, 6-2.

Women's 2nd round: Edda Budding, stateless, former German, beat Florence de la Courtie, France, 6-3, 6-3.

Heavy rain halted play on all courts at 3:20 p.m. (11:20 p.m. JST). Groundsmen covered the main courts with canvas.

WIMBLEDON (AP)—Top-seeded Christine Truman of Britain defeated little known Shirley Waters of Britain 6-3, 7-5 in a second round women's singles match of the Wimbledon tennis tournament Tuesday but she was not impressive for her ranking.

Miss Truman, powerful 18-year-old who has won the French and Italian titles this summer, looked anything but a champion as she repeatedly hit weakly into the net.

Angela Mortimer of Britain, the second seed who has lost only one match this season, played impressively to crush Mrs. Marie Weiss of Spain 6-0, 6-0 in 20 minutes.

Mrs. Beverly Baker Fleitz and Sally Moore, two of America's top hopes for the women's singles championship, advanced but only after the scares of their lives.

Third seeded Mrs. Fleitz, ambidextrous star from Long Beach, Calif., defeated South African No. 4 Renee Schuurman 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 in a first round thriller that lasted an hour and 20 minutes.

Miss Moore, 18, saved two match points against Fay Muller of Australia and then went on to win 5-7, 8-6, 6-4 in the second round. Miss Moore is seventh seeded.

America's other seed in the women's singles—Darlene Hard of Montebello, Calif.,—coasted to a 6-1, 6-0 victory over Sweden's Ursula Hultkrantz in another first round match.

All eight seeded players survived the opening day's play for the women. But several of them look uncertain and inaccurate on the hard courts and under a blazing sun that sent the temperatures soaring to 82 degrees.

Karol Fageros of Miami, defeated Mrs. C. T. Clark of Britain 6-3, 7-5 in a first round match.

Other results included: First round: Mimi Arnold, U.S., defeated Miss J. A. Fulton, Britain, 6-1, 6-1; Joan Johnson, U.S., defeated Anne Shilcock, Britain, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2; Miss D. M. Catt, Britain, defeated Linda Vail, U.S. 6-3, 6-1; and Silvania Lazzarino, Italy, defeated Carmen Lampe, U.S. 8-6, 5-7, 8-6.

Rosa Marie Reyes of Mexico defeated Jeanne Arth, U.S., 6-1, 6-4 and Norma Marsh of Australia defeated Gwyn Thomas, U.S., 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.

Janet Hopps, who is seventh ranked in the United States, defeated Joan Cross of South Africa 6-3, 6-1.

Ann Haydon, Britain, defeated Dorothy Thomas, Australia, 6-1, 6-0.

The women shared the program with first round men's doubles matches and a few men's singles contests held over. The U.S. prospective Davis Cup team of Alex Olmedo and Barry MacKay struggled to a spotty opening victory over Istvan Gulyas of Hungary and J. Javorsky of Czechoslovakia 7-5, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Luis Ayala, Chile, and Ramanathan Krishnan, India, defeated Frank Gorman and Ron Hewitt, Australia, 10-8, 4-6, 10-8, 6-4.

Budge Patty, Paris and Los Angeles, and Gardnar Mulloy, U.S.A., defeated S. W. Hicks and N. B. Nette, Australia, 8-6, 2-6, 6-8, 6-4, 6-3.

Rod Laver and Bob Mark, Australia, defeated Chu Cheng-hua and Mei Fu-chi, Communist China, 6-4, 6-4, 6-0.

Roy Emerson and Neale Fraser, Australia, defeated Wieslaw Gasiorek and Wladyslav Skonecki, Poland, 6-2, 6-0, 6-4.

Michael Davies and Bobby Wilson, Britain, defeated Jackie Brichant, Belgium, and Anatol Jancso, stateless, 7-5, 9-7, 6-4.

Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirola, Italy, defeated Michael Hann and Ivor Warwick, Britain, 6-3, 7-9, 6-2, 10-8.

Japanese Horse In Belmont Race

NEW YORK (AP)—Hakuchikara, winner of the 1956 Japanese Derby and first thoroughbred from Japan to race in the United States, makes his U.S. Eastern bid Wednesday in the $25,000 added Bowling Green Handicap at Belmont Park. The Bowling Green is a mile and three-eighths on the widened grass course, and the Greentree Stable's Pop Corn has top weight of 120 pounds in the field of 12. Pop Corn is the 3-1 choice, while Hakuchikara was listed at 15-1, and packs 115 pounds. Canadian jockey Hedley Woodhouse rides the Japanese 6-year-old.

Korean Nine Rallies To Tie Filipinos

SEOUL (AP)—A visiting Philippines baseball team played to a 4-4 draw Tuesday against a South Korean Army team in the third game of its goodwill series in this republic.

Until the last half of the ninth inning, the Philippine team led 4-2.

Down Frenchmen

TBILISI (Kyodo-Reuter) — The touring French soccer team Rheims were beaten 5 to 2 by Tbilisi Dynamo here Tuesday. The Soviet side led 4-1 at half-time.

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Silk Organdy Exports Expected to Increase

Japanese silk industry and trading circles are optimistically predicting that this year's exports of silk organdy to the United States will show a sharp rise of 50 per cent from last year's volume of 10 million square meters and reach 15 million square meters.

The big increase is being anticipated in view of the recent popularity of the fine thin silk fabric among American women.

Japan's exports of organdy to the U.S. in April totaled 1,484,000 square meters, or 679,000 square meters more than the 805,000 square meters shipped to that country in the same month, last year.

According to Kiyoshi Maruyama, managing director for the Japan Silk Fabrics Industry Association, organdy is being produced chiefly in Komatsu, Ishikawa Prefecture; Kiryu, Gumma Prefecture, and Yonezawa, Yamagata Prefecture.

He said the weavers are kept so busy trying to meet the demand for the fabric at present that they have been forced to decline additional orders.

Trading circles said organdy is now being used not only as a fabric for dresses and underwear but also as a hat accessory.

They also attribute the increase in exports to the sharp drop in the price of raw silk, recorded since last October, which has made it possible to cut down the price of the fabric.

They said the fabric is now being exported to America at a price of some 42 cents per square meter f.o.b., or 25 per cent higher than last summer.

The traders believed that the current organdy boom would continue for some time if the makers took preventive steps against selling shoddy goods.

Japan Offers Bank Loans To Pakistan

The Japanese Government has reached the decision to extend to Pakistan industrial development loans on a case-by-case basis through the semi-official Japan Export and Import Bank.

The Pakistan Credit Corporation, an official Pakistan banking organ for industrial development, was notified of the decision Tuesday.

The step would be a substitute for direct credit extension desired by the latter.

The Pakistan corporation last April approached the Japanese Foreign Office for Japanese Government credit of about $7 million with a term of six to seven years for repayment.

The straight Japanese Government loan was desired for realization of the corporation's plan to finance various domestic industries.

Japanese authorities, after deliberations on the request, preferred to offer financing on a case-by-case basis through the Japan Export and Import Bank.

The loans would go to individual Pakistan industrial organizations agreeing to the Japanese bank's conditions. The Pakistan corporation would guarantee repayment of each loan.

Observers, however, were skeptical about the chances of the Japanese reply being readily accepted as the corporation was strongly desirous of the direct credit formula.

Tokyo Grain Exchange

By Meiji Bussan K.K.

June 24

	Open	High	Low	Close
Red Beans				
June	5390	5540	5390	5460
July	5510	5640	5510	5550
Aug.	5690	5730	5630	5670
White Beans				
June	4250	4260	4220	4250
July	4360	4370	4310	4310
Aug.	4490	4490	4400	4400
Soybeans				
June	3720	3720	3720	3720
July	3730	3740	3730	3740
Aug.	3790	3790	3790	3790

The market for red beans yesterday saw narrow fluctuations through morning and afternoon sessions. Wild fluctuations may occur Saturday, the last day for transaction in the current month delivery. The reported poor growth of young red bean plants due to unusually cool weather in Hokkaido—the red bean producing center—has provided a bullish factor. Dealers expected that the quotations would jump to ¥7,000 or ¥8,000, if prospects of short crop became decisive.

Travelers

Kiyoshi Takamura, managing director of Shochiku Motion Picture Co., left Tokyo yesterday by SAS for Berlin to attend the ninth Berlin Film Festival opening tomorrow.

* * *

W. Widder, press and publicity manager of Scandinavian Airlines System, Stockholm, and Mrs. Widder left Tokyo yesterday by SAS for home after a 10-day visit.

* * *

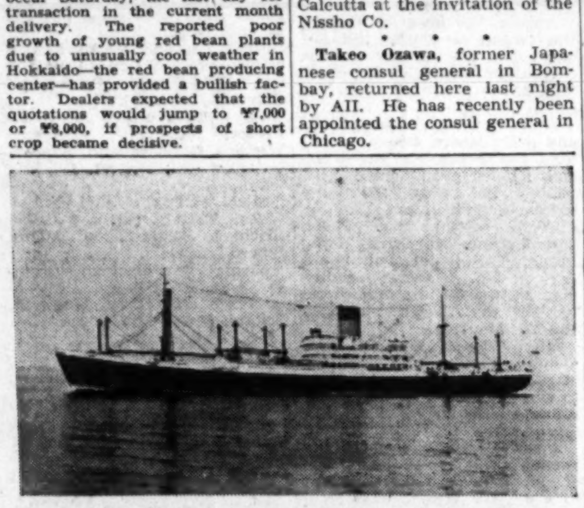
A 10-member party led by Yoshio Asaka, chairman of Tohoku Electric Power Workers Union, left Tokyo last night by NWA for a six-week survey tour of the U.S.

* * *

Dr. P. E. Mehta, consultant engineer of India, arrived in Tokyo last night by AII from Calcutta at the invitation of the Nissho Co.

* * *

Takeo Ozawa, former Japanese consul general in Bombay, returned here last night by AII. He has recently been appointed the consul general in Chicago.



The M.V. Memnon, new passenger-cargo liner for the Blue Funnel Line, is due to arrive at Yokohama Sunday on her maiden voyage, under the command of Capt. E. M. Robb. The 8,500-ton, single-screw motor vessel is the fourth of its class to be built for Alfred Holt and Co. and is a sister ship of the Machaon. Agents in Japan are Butterfield and Swire (Japan) Ltd.

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P.I. Oil Firm Plans to Sell Shares in U.S.

NEW YORK (UPI)—The American Asiatic Oil Corp. of Manila announced plans Tuesday to offer 20 million shares of its capital stock for sale in the United States to finance oil exploration in the Philippines following completion of a survey by a Japanese geologist.

The firm said its stock had been registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington and that it was the first Philippine oil exploration company to register in this country.

The company, of which Leonides Virata is president, stated in its prospectus filed with the SEC that its concessions total more than 1 million acres in the Visayas, Luzon and the Davao areas.

Money from sale of stock would be used to buy equipment and to obtain American technical help for the oil search.

American Asiatic also announced through its New York office, Universal New York, Inc., that Dr. Kazuyoshi Ida, a Japanese geologist, has just completed a survey in collaboration with the firm's own geological teams.

Ida was retained to make recommendations for shallow drilling to determine geological structures. Equipment for such drilling is in Manila, it was said and Japanese experts are expected to arrive there in the next 30 days.

Japan Firm Backs Sydney Textile Co.

MELBOURNE (Kyodo-Reuter)—A £200,000 textile industry will be established in Victoria by a Sydney firm and the Japanese firm of Nomura Trading Co. Pty. Ltd., Victorian Minister for State Development A. J. Fraser announced Wednesday.

The Sydney firm is Dundas, Smith and Son (Overseas) Pty. Ltd.

The Sydney firm will provide £120,000 and the Japanese firm about £80,000, Fraser stated.

The industry will be set up at More, a Victorian country center 80 miles from Melbourne.

Fraser said the industry would employ between 100 and 150 women and about 30 men.

Cuba Moves to Bar Cheap Japan Slippers

HAVANA (AP)—The Economy Ministry took steps Tuesday to prevent the sale of Japanese-made beach slippers in Cuba at prices below Cuban-made slippers.

It announced that a consignment of slippers from Japan may not be removed from customs unless a deposit is made to cover the difference in prices. Future shipments will be liable to the same regulation.

The action came after the Cuban shoe industry charged that Japanese manufacturers were dumping footwear in Cuba.

Int'l Sugar Council Announces New Quotas

LONDON (AP)—The International Sugar Council Tuesday announced the new quotas of sugar exporting countries for 1959 following a cut authorized last week.

The council then replaced a 7½ per cent quota cut, plus a 10 per cent holdback, by a quota reduction of 20 per cent. This is the maximum allowed under the International Sugar Agreement.

Continuing low prices for sugar on the world market have compelled the cuts.

The new quotas, incorporating the 20 per cent cut, are (in metric tons):

Belgium 46,074, Brazil 460,375, China (Taiwan) 624,693, Cuba 2,073,045, Czechoslovakia 225,000, Denmark 39,375, the Dominican Republic 548,693, France 18,754, Haiti 42,196, Hungary 36,000, Indonesia 200,000, Mexico 62,828, Peru 392,000, the Philippines 41,442, Poland 201,000, Portugal 9,000, and the Soviet Union 167,540.

Trends in Economics

By ANALYST

'Financial Normalization'

"Steady increase in the volume of sales at relatively stable prices, thus ensuring the maximum increase in production and employment"—this in essence describes the kind of business and economic situation which the Government, banker, industrialist, worker and consumer would like to see realized and sustained. But this is much more easily said than done.

The above idea was keynoted by the fiscal and monetary heads at the 13th annual meeting of the Federation of Bankers Associations held on June 16th.

The addresses dealt mainly with the perennially favorite theme of "financial normalization" which could mean anything from reform of bank behavior to the cutting of call loan rates. But one notes the advances made in that whereas monetary policy which once looked backward to "clean up the mess" including the balance of payments difficulties as well as the unbalances and excesses in the business and economic scene, is now looking forward to keep a watchful eye on any and all clues that might "rock the ship" and to apply the brakes in time gradually in order to avoid the pitfalls of "too little too late" or "too much too suddenly."

There has been much "passing of the buck" between and among the fiscal and monetary managers and the commercial banks as to who should do what and when for the sake of financial normalization.

The commercial banks have been called to task for what appears to be their lax and irregular behavior as regards lendings and borrowings and the chronic "overloaned" position. They have been urged to increase their liquid reserves by raising their deposits with the Bank of Japan voluntarily, to regularize call money market activities and to do more investing in sound securities.

On the other hand the commercial banks claim that although they are in perfect agreement with the above requirements there are certain prerequisites that must be fulfilled by the monetary managers in order to prepare the proper background environment to enable banks to act accordingly, such as the elimination of legal and artificial controls on money rates, curbing of business expenditures in plant and equipment, raising of business funds through the capital market, etc.

A notable and favorable development of late in the direction of bank liquidity and possible laying of the foundation for reserve requirement operation is the slowly but steadily rising deposits with the Bank of Japan. The target of 1.5 per cent of total bank demand deposits by September is highly probable. This trend is also having favorable effect on financial normalization.

Another problem that is being given the close-up is the call money market. The authorities are requesting banks to reform their practices and to cut the maximum call rate further voluntarily (currently 8.76 per cent) by 0.365 per cent or more. The problem is that call loans are getting longer terms (1 to 3 months) and even unsecured, which means that fund supply to the call market is more for profits rather than for bank liquidity.

But for the local banks, mutual loans and savings banks and credit associations which supply most of the call funds, it is more profitable to "invest" in the call market at say 8.76 per cent or even at 8.395 per cent than to subscribe to Bank of Japan bills at 7.30 per cent, Government bills at 6.0225 per cent or even corporate debentures at 7.9424 per cent. Hence the claim that rates on these securities should be raised to make them more attractive.

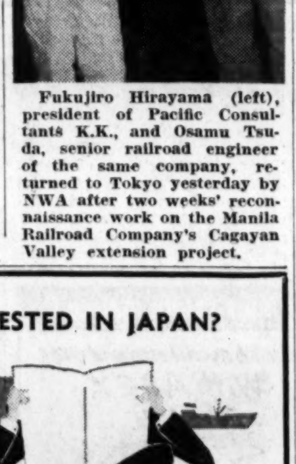
But it is questionable if this would improve the situation for the takers of call funds are primarily the city banks which are chronically "overloaned" and short of funds.

All of which means that responsible thinking and behavior are required at all levels if the desired advances are to be made in the direction of financial normalization.

P.I. Looking for Rice Market Here

The Philippines is looking for new markets in the Far East for her excess rice and corn crop brought about by a bumper domestic harvest last year, the Philippine Embassy said yesterday.

The NARIC, state-owned rice and corn stabilizing agency, may soon call for bids in Tokyo and Hongkong for the sale of 24,000 metric tons of rice and 8,000 tons of white corn. The rice crop offered for sale is described as 25 to 30 per cent broken.



Fukujiro Hirayama (left), president of Pacific Consultants K.K., and Osamu Tsuda, senior railroad engineer of the same company, returned to Tokyo yesterday by NWA after two weeks' reconnaissance work on the Manila Railroad Company's Cagayan Valley extension project.

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New Products

By ED MORSE

NEW YORK (AP)—A clock for missiles and a special alarm clock for lazy people are among new products this week. . . .

The missile timepiece is designed to synchronize all the complex elements of a missile or other device for which absolute timing down to a millionth of a second is necessary. Its weight of six pounds and height of five inches make it about the smallest "clock" of its kind, says the manufacturer, Patek Philippe and Co., of Geneva, Switzerland, and New York. . . . The firm quotes Dr. Charles Stark Draper, head of the instrumentation laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as saying it costs 100 pounds of structure and power plant to add one pound of equipment to a space craft—hence the importance of this quartz crystal "clock." The company says the timepiece is about half the size of others.

* * *

A more down-to-earth clock is the Westclox "Drowse" alarm clock for these who want to doze "just a few minutes more" after the alarm goes off. By pressing a selector on top of the clock you can choose to sleep either 5 or 10 extra minutes. It's said to be the only alarm clock with a choice of two catnap periods. Some other clocks have one delayed-alarm feature.

* * *

Housewives bedeviled this summer by slip covers which creep up and present a mass of wrinkles can save some perspiration by trying a new device called "Tuktite," developed by National Fibre Can and Tube Assn., New York City. They are lightweight, crush-resistant fiber tubes, costing only pennies, which are tucked down into the backs and sides of sofas and other slip-covered furniture, yet remain out of sight. They were devised to keep the slip covers from creeping up and thus maintain a tight, form-fitting appearance.

* * *

The youngsters may find excitement with a clever new money game called "Spot Cash" produced by Milton Bradley Co., Springfield, Mass. Each player gets a chance to double his starting stake of $10,080 in play money through strategic play with tiles on squares. No dice or spinners are used.

* * *

To its chemically treated "Dottie" dustcloths, Chicopee Manufacturing Corp., Milltown, N.J., now adds a "Miracloth" for all-purpose wet wiping. Both are of nonwoven Avisco rayon, bonded rather than woven. The Miracloth is described as lint-free, long-wearing and processed to resist odors, germs and stains.

* * *

Johnson and Johnson has now come out with monster "Band-Aids," two inches wide and five inches long, compared with the regular size of 3 inches by ¾-inch.

* * *

A new vinyl electrical tape, described as having a high dielectric strength of 10,000 volts and being flameproof, is offered by Reeves Soundcraft Corp., Danbury, Conn. It can also be used to prevent corrosion when applied to pipe and other metal surfaces and—of course, will find great favor for strengthening hockey sticks or baseball bats.

Complaint About Hides Rejected

WASHINGTON (Kyodo)—The U.S. Tariff Commission Tuesday rejected a complaint filed by the United Fur Manufacturers Association that import of Japanese hides into the United States was harming domestic industry.

The commission held a public hearing Tuesday on the basis of the complaint.

The import of Japanese mink hides into the U.S. rose from 289,000 pelts worth $612,000 in 1957 to 363,000 pelts valued at $822,00 in 1958.

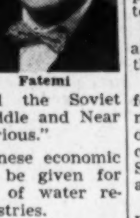
The association's complaint charged that imports from Europe as well as from Japan were menacing domestic industry.

As a result of arguments presented by representatives of the Japan Raw Hide Association and the Hokkaido Fur Association and the Japanese Embassy in Washington at the public hearing, the commission turned down the complaint as far as Japan was concerned.

Japanese Aid to Middle East Can Beat Reds, Iranian Says

Japan should emphasize the countries of the Middle East rather than Southeast Asia in mapping out its economic assistance programs, according to a visiting Iranian scholar.

Dr. Nasrollah Saifpour Fatemi, professor of social science at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford, N.J., stressed that Japanese aid would enable the Middle East nations to resist Soviet economic infiltration.



Fatemi

In an interview at the Imperial Hotel, Dr. Fatemi described the Soviet moves in the Middle and Near East as "very serious."

He hoped Japanese economic assistance would be given for the development of water resources and industries.

The Iranian professor pointed out that Japanese products are now being driven out of the Southeast Asian market by low-priced goods exported by Communist China.

Japan's only competitor in the Middle East is West Germany, he said and added that the people there have high regard for Japanese businessmen.

The Persian-born scholar said Japan could buy cotton, wheat, barley, iron ore and other raw materials from the Middle East under a technical assistance program. In return, Japan could sell its machinery and finished products as well as provide technical assistance.

Dr. Fatemi and his wife are at present on a 10-week round-the-world trip.

Thirteen social science professors of the university are now traveling in various parts of the world, including West-central Africa, the Middle East, Soviet Union, Southeast Asia and Europe.

Dr. Fatemi had originally planned to visit the Soviet Union but his visa application was rejected.

Shipping Schedule . . . Incoming and Outgoing Vessels

TRANSPACIFIC LINE

Agents	Vessel	Arr-Lv Kobe	Arr-Lv Nagoya	Arr-Lv Shimizu	Arr-Lv Yokohama	Destinations
U.S. Line	China Bear	—	—	—	Jun. 28-29	LA., SF.
Dodwell	Kingsville	—	Jun. 25-25	Jun. 26-26	Jun. 27-28	Longview, P'land, SF., LA., La Guaira.
Everett	Island Mail	Jun. 25-25	Jun. 26-26	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 28-28	Vanc., SE., Taco., Longview, P'land.
Everett	Maiden Creek ...	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 29-30	Jn. 30-Jy 1	LA., SF.
U.S. Line	Tarheel Mariner .	Jun. 29-30	Jn. 30-Jy 1	July 2-2	July 2-3	SF., LA.
A.P.L.	Pres. Harding	July 4-4	July 5-5	—	July 6-7	SF., LA.
A.P.L.	Pres. Cleveland ..	July 7-7	—	—	July 8-9	H'lulu, SF.
Inter-Aall	Anna Bakke	July 3-4	July 5-5	July 5-6	July 6-8	SE., Taco., Astoria, Longview, P'land.
		(Calls Yawata/Moji Jn. 30-Jy 1)				

PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Agents	Vessel	Arr-Lv Kobe	Arr-Lv Nagoya	Arr-Lv Shimizu	Arr-Lv Yokohama	Destinations
Mitsubishi	Astoria Maru	—	—	Jun. 25-25	Jun. 25-27	SF., Crist., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt., Norf.
U.S. Line	Pioneer Myth	Jun. 25	Jun. 26-26	—	Jun. 27-29	H'lulu, Crist., NY., Balt., Norf., Phil., Bost., Charles.
Sharp	Ivaran	—	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 28-28	Jn. 29-Jy 1	S.F., LA., Crist., N.Y., Phil., Balt., Norf., Charles.
Maersk	Nicoline Maersk .	Jun. 27	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 29-Jy 1	LA., Crist., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt.
N.Y.K.	Shimane Maru ...	Jun. 25-27	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 29-Jy 2	SF., Crist., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt., Norf.
Daido Line	Kohoh Maru	Jun. 27	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 29-Jy 2	LA., Crist., NY., Phil., Balt., Norf.; Charles.
Kawasaki	Nevada Maru	Jun. 27	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 29-Jy 2	SF., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt., Norf.
Everett	Yaka	Jun. 25-27	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 30-Jy 1	NY., U.S. Gulf, Wilmington.
U.S. Line	Pioneer Moor	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 29-29	Jun. 30-30	Jn. 30-Jy 2	Crist., NY., Balt., Norf., Phil., Bost., Charles.
Nissin Unyu	Brooklyn Heights.	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 30-30	July 1-1	July 1-3	SF., P.R., Norf., Balt., Phil., NY., Montreal, Canada.
Mitsui	Hakonesan Maru .	Jn. 29-Jy 3	July 4-4	July 5-5	July 5-7	LA., Crist., NY., Phil., Balt., Norf.
		(Calls Moji Jun. 28-28)				
O.S.K.	Arizona Maru ...	Jn. 30-Jy 3	Jun. 28-29	July 4-4	July 5-7	LA., Crist., Charles., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt.
Shinnihon	Kamoharu Maru .	Jn. 26-Jy 3	July 4-4	July 5-5	July 5-7	SF., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt., N. Orleans, Houst., Galves.
Dodwell	Tagaytay	Jn. 29-Jy 2	July 3-3	July 4-4	July 5-6	SF., LA., Crist., NY., Bost., Phil., Balt.
U.S. Line	Pioneer Mist	July 6-7	July 8-8	July 9-9	July 9-10	NY., Balt., Phil., Bost., Charles.
Iino Kaiun	Takeshima Maru .	July 8-12	July 13-13	July 14-14	July 14-16	SF., NY., Phil., Balt., Norf., Bost., Montreal, Quebec.
		(Calls Moji July 6-7)				

EUROPEAN LINE

Agents	Vessel	Arr-Lv Kobe	Arr-Lv Nagoya	Arr-Lv Shimizu	Arr-Lv Yokohama	Destinations
Maersk	Lexa Maersk	Jn. 26-Jy 1	Jun. 27-29	—	—	Y'lung, HK., S'gon, B'kok, Striats, U.S.A.
Butterfield	Pelues	Jn. 28-Jy 1	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 26-26	Jun. 26	L'pool, Glasgow.
Nissin Unyu	General Sikorski .	Jun. 27-28	—	Jun. 26-26	Jun. 25	N. China, S'p., Pen., A'werp, R'dam, H'burg, Gdynia.
N.Y.K.	Sanuki Maru	Jn. 29-Jy 2	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 26	Suez, P. Said, Gen., Mars., L'pool, H'burg, A'werp, R'dam.
O.S.K.	Buenos Aires Maru	Jn. 29-Jy 2	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 26-26	Aden, Suez, P. Said, Alex., Gen., H'burg, Lond., A'werp, R'dam, B'men.
Mackinnon	Surat	July 4-5	—	—	Jun. 26-28	Aden, P. Said, Havre, Lond., H'burg, R'dam, A'werp.
		(Calls Otaru Jn. 30-Jy 2)				
Royal Inter.	Zonnekerk	Jn. 29-Jy 3	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 25-25	Jun. 26-27	Aden, Suez, P. Said, Alex., Gen., Mars., A'werp, R'dam, H'burg, B'men.
Hesco	Bayernstein	Jn. 30-Jy 1	Jun. 29-29	—	Jun. 27-28	P. Said, Gen., Mars., A'werp, R'dam, B'men, H'burg.
Dodwell	Sargodha	Jn. 30-Jy 3	Jun. 29-29	—	Jun. 27-28	Aden, P. Said, Gen., Casa., A'werp, R'dam, H'burg, Scand. Pts.
		(Calls Otaru Jun. 25-27, Moji July 4-4)				
Butterfield	Memnon	Jun. 25-26	Jun. 27-27	July 20-20	Jn. 28-Jy 1	Aden, P. Said, Mars., L'pool, Dublin
	(2nd call)	July 17-19	July 16-16	—	July 12-12	
Hesco	Munchen	July 3-4	July 2-2	—	Jn. 30-Jy 1	P. Said, Mars., A'werp, R'dam, B'men, H'burg.
Butterfield	Glenorchy	July 6-7	July 5-5	July 4-4	July 2-3	Aden, P. Said, Lond., R'dam, H'burg, A'werp.
Nissin Unyu	Kilinski	Jun. 25-26	Jun. 27-28	—	July 3-4	P. Said, H'burg, Gdynia
N.Y.K.	Atsuta Maru	July 19-21	July 18-19	July 17-17	July 15-16	Aden, Suez, P. Said, Gen., Mars., Casa., Long., A'werp, R'dam, H'burg, B'men.

FAR EAST SOUTH-SEA & WEST BOUND LINE

Agents	Vessel	Arr-Lv Kobe	Arr-Lv Osaka	Arr-Lv Nagoya	Arr-Lv Yokohama	Destinations
Butterfield	Hunan	Jn. 28-Jy 2	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 25-26	—	B'kok.
Maersk	Ras Maersk	Jn. 30-Jy 3	Jun. 29-30	—	—	HK., Indonesian Pts, Medan, Palembang.
		(Calls Moji July 4-4)				
Butterfield	Foochow	Jun. 25-26	Jun. 26-27	—	—	Indonesian Pts.
O.S.K.	Osaka Maru	Jn. 26-Jy 1	—	Jun. 25	—	B'kok, S'p., B'bay, P. Gulf Pts.
		(Calls Moji July 2-2)				
Mitsui	Kenryu Maru	Jun. 27-29	Jun. 26-27	Jun. 25-25	—	HK., B'kok.
		(Calls Moji Jun. 30-30)				
Mitsui	Amagisan Maru ..	Jn. 28-Jy 1	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 25-26	—	HK., S'gon, S'p., P. Swett., Pen., Madras, Colo.
		(Calls Moji July 2-2)				
Aall	Hai Meng	Jun. 29-29	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 25-26	HK., B'kok.
		(Calls Moji Jun. 30-30)				
N.Y.K.	Mikasa Maru	Jn. 29-Jy 2	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 26	HK., S'p., P. Swett., Pen., R'goon, Chitta., Calc.
Maersk	Knud Maersk	Jn. 21-Jy 2	Jun. 24-30	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 25-26	HK., B'bay, Kara., P. Gulf Pts.
A.P.L.	Pres. Cleveland ..	—	—	—	Jun. 25-25	M'la, HK.
Everett	Leneverett	Jn. 29-Jy 1	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 25-26	HK., S'p., Pen., R'goon, Chitta., Calc.
		(Calls Yawata/Moji July 2-4)				
N.Y.K.	Hikone Maru	Jn. 28-Jy 2	—	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 25-26	Colo., B'bay, Kara., P. Gulf Pts.
O.S.K.	Toko Maru	Jn. 29-Jy 5	Jun. 28-29	Jun. 27-27	Jun. 25-26	W. African Pts.
Mackinnon	Garbeta	Jn. 30-Jy 2	Jun. 30-30	—	Jun. 28	HK., S'p., Pen., R'goon, Calc., Chitta., Chalna.
Royal Inter.	Tjibodas	Jun. 26	—	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 27-27	HK., S'p., E. African Pts.
	(2nd call)	Jn. 29-Jy 4	—	—	—	
Gold Star	Americana	Jun. 30-30	—	Jun. 29-29	Jun. 28-28	HK., S'p., Pen., R'goon.
Aall	Hallvard	Jun. 27-28	Jun. 29-29	July 2-2	Jn. 30-Jy 1	R'goon.
	(2nd call)	July 5-5	July 4-4	—	—	
Iino Kaiun	Nagashima Maru .	July 5-7	July 3-5	Jun. 29-29	Jn. 30-Jy 2	HK., B'kok.
		(Calls Moji July 8-8)				
Royal Inter.	Tjiuwah	Jn. 29-Jy 2	Jun. 28-29	—	July 3-4	Indonesian Pts.
A.P.L.	Pres. Hoover	—	—	—	July 6-6	M'la, HK.
Kawasaki	Kazukawa Maru .	July 13-15	July 11-13	July 10-11	July 8-9	HK., S'gon, B'kok.
		(Calls Shimizu July 9-9, Moji July 16-16)				
T.S.K. Line	Bandung Maru ..	July 15-17	July 13-15	July 11-12	July 9-10	HK., S'p., Indonesian Pts.
		(Calls Moji July 18-19)				
Senwa	Eastern Saga	July 17-19	July 15-17	July 13-14	July 9-12	S'hai, HK., S'p., P. Swett., Pen., R'goon, Calc.
		(Calls Moji July 20-21)				
Royal Inter.	Tjipondok	July 15-17	July 13-15	July 12-12	July 10-11	HK., S'p., Indonesian Pts.
		(Calls Moji July 18-18)				

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Agents	Vessel	Arr-Lv Kobe	Arr-Lv Osaka	Arr-Lv Nagoya	Arr-Lv Yokohama	Destinations
N.Y.K.	Asama Maru	Jn. 29-Jy 1	—	Jun. 28-28	Jun. 25-27	Syd., Melb., Adea, Melb., Syd., Bris.
Butterfield	Chungking	Jn. 30-Jy 1	Jun. 30-30	Jun. 29-29	Jun. 28	New Guinea & Melb., Syd., Bris.
O.S.K.	Tozai Maru	Jun. 25-26	Jun. 30-30	Jun. 29-29	Jun. 27-28	Syd., Melb., Adela., Bris.
	(2nd call)	Jn. 30-Jy 1	—	—	—	
Butterfield	Taiping	July 10-12	July 9-10	July 8-8	July 5-7	Syd., Melb., Bris.
Dodwell	Milos	July 10-11	July 9-10	July 6-6	July 7-8	Bris., Syd., Adela., Melb.
		(Calls Y'ichi July 5-5, Moji July 15-15)				
Mackinnon	Karmala	July 14-16	July 14-14	July 10-11	July 11-12	HK., Bris., Syd., Melb.
		(Calls Y'ichi July 10-10)				

Domestic and Foreign Markets

TOKYO STOCKS

Kyodo

Many stocks showed a blanket retreat excepting a handful of incentive-backed stocks in the closing hours yesterday. The major damper was a deficit of $5 million in the international account for May.

In the specialties section, Heiwa Realty plummeted ¥6. Mitsubishi Realty, Tokyo Marine Insurance, Ajinomoto and Mitsukoshi Department Store were also ¥4 to ¥9 lowers. In the miscellaneous section, Toyo Pottery gained ¥6. Sugars, manufacturing industries and machinery also were partly higher.

But Tokyu Realty, Honen Edible Oil, Hattori Watch, Hayakawa Electric, foods, electric machines, petroleums, iron and steel goods, chemicals, papers and resources lost ¥3 to 8.

Turnover was estimated at 45 million shares.

	June 23	June 24
SPECIFIED STOCKS		
Heiwa Real Estate	327	321
Tokio Marine & Fire	137	129
NYK	38	38
Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.	159	158
Nisshin Spinning	253	254
Ajinomoto	359	354
Mitsukoshi	290	286
Mitsubishi Estate	261	252
MARINE PRODUCTS		
Kyokuyo Whaling	49	49
Nichiro Fisheries	52	52
Nippon Suisan	60	60
Taiyo Fishery	99	100
MINING		
Mitsubishi Metal Min.	103	103
Nippon Mining	119	117
Sumitomo Metal Min.	117	116
Mitsui Min. & Smelt.	110	107
Mitsui Mining	36	36
Mitsubishi Mining	47	49
Furukawa Mining	57	57
Hokkaido Colliery	75	75
Ube Ind.	104	115
Teikoku Oil	130	128
FOODSTUFF		
Nippon Flour Mills	125	—
Nisshin Flour Milling	183	180
Dai Nippon Sugar	325	332
Taito	303	303
Morinaga Conf.	293	288
Meiji Seika	176	176
Nippon Breweries	332	334
Asahi Breweries	370	374
Kirin Breweries	354	358
Takara Breweries	168	166
Nippon Reizo	116	117
TEXTILE		
Toyo Spinning	168	167
Kanegafuchi Spinning	95	92
Fuji Spinning	101	100
Japan Wool Textile	135	136
RAYON		
Teikoku Rayon	154	153
Toyo Rayon	273	272
Toho Rayon	89	89
Kurashiki Rayon	184	181
Nippon Rayon	117	115
Asahi Chemical	446	445
Mitsubishi Rayon	115	115
PULP		
Sanyo Pulp	75	74
Nippon Pulp	119	119
Kokusaku Pulp	90	89
Tohoku Pulp	116	114
PAPER		
Oji Paper	260	258
Honshu Paper	164	160
Jujo Paper	317	318
CHEMICAL		
Toyo Koatsu	97	96
Showa Electric Ind.	160	160
Sumitomo Chemical	192	186
New Japan Nitrogen	130	128
Mitsubishi Chemical	143	140
Nissan Chemical	64	63
Nippon Soda	74	73
Toa Gosei	127	127
Mitsui Chemical	96	94
Kyowa Fermentation	163	160
Japan Gas-Chem'l Ind.	161	155
Sekisui Chemical	115	115
Sankyo	157	157
Takeda Pharmaceutical	169	167
Chugai Pharmaceutical	134	134
Fuji Photo Film	188	185
Konishiroku Photo	87	91
OIL		
Nippon Oil	173	169
Showa Oil	120	117
Maruzen Oil	194	191
Mitsubishi Oil	175	175
Toa Nenryo Kogyo	279	279
Koa Oil	170	170
Daikyo Oil	159	156
RUBBER, CERAMICS & GLASS		
Yokohama Rubber	155	151
Asahi Glass	301	298
Nippon Sheet Glass	267	265
Nihon Cement	146	145
Iwaki Cement	505	503
Onoda Cement	138	137
Nippon Toki	—	—
Nippon Gaishi	256	258
STEEL & METAL		
Yawata Iron & Steel	132	129
Fuji Iron & Steel	110	108
Kawasaki Steel	112	110
Nippon Steel Tube	85	85
Sumitomo Metal	91	91
Kobe Steel Works	105	104
Japan Steel Works	124	121
Japan Special Steel	129	127
Nippon Yakin	82	82
Tekkosha	113	111
Kubota Iron Machinery	192	191
Nippon Light Metal	388	390
MACHINERY		
Komatsu Mfg.	136	137
Ebara Mfg.	276	271
Japan Precision	264	265
Toyo Bearing	307	301
ELECTRIC MACHINERY		
Hitachi Ltd.	198	194
Tokyo Shibaura Elec.	230	226
Mitsubishi Electric	163	161
Fuji Electric	177	178
Furukawa Electric Ind.	127	126
Sumitomo Electric Ind.	103	102
Nippon Electric	378	379
Sony	454	469
Matsushita Electric	283	277
Hayakawa Electric	375	369
Yokogawa Electric	245	249
Hokushin Electric	181	176
SHIPBUILDING		
Mitsubishi Shipbldg.	116	116
Mitsubishi N. Heavy	88	92
Mitsui Shipbuilding	145	144
Hitachi Shipbuilding	79	79
Harima Shipbuilding	55	55
Uraga Dock	46	46
Kawasaki Dockyard	63	65
Ishikawajima H'vy Ind.	88	90
AUTOMOBILE		
Nissan Motor	261	264
Isuzu Motor	179	177
Toyota Motor	412	411
Hino Motor	153	152
Honda Motor	480	476
CAMERA		
Canon Camera	216	216
Nippon Kogaku	94	93
TRADING		
Mitsui Bussan	266	264
Mitsubishi Shoji	203	201
FINANCE		
Bank of Tokyo	59	59
Fuji Bank	87	—
Mitsubishi Bank	87	87
Taisho Marine & Fire	73	74
Sumitomo M. & F.	73	73
TRANSPORTATION & SHIPPING		
TKK	105	107
Nippon Express	183	183
OSK	28	28
Nitto Shosen	40	40
Mitsui Steamship	37	37
Yamashita Steamship	28	28
Iino Kaiun	35	34
Mitsubishi Shipping	48	46
Daido Kaiun	31	31
Nippon Oil Tanker	37	37
JAL	651	659
Mitsui Warehouse	105	106
PUBLIC UTILITIES		
Tokyo Electric Power	710	708
Chubu Electric Power	635	640
Kansai Electric Power	784	780
Tokyo Gas	79	79
AMUSEMENT		
Shochiku	105	104
Toho	1550	1550
Daiei	72	73
Toei	—	107
AVERAGES		
Old Dow-Jones	806.34	803.02
New Dow-Jones	151.58	150.95
Single	146.38	145.78

(Stock prices of courtesy of the Nomura Securities Company)

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market turned in another indecisive performance Tuesday—its fourth in a row. Trading was again slow. The aluminums were the only good gainers Tuesday as they were Monday and they were strong at the close. Steels and motors were early favorites, but their gains were erased by the close. Aircrafts and petroleums declined. Most other major groups were mixed to lower.

Most gains ranged from a few cents to around $2 a share, but there were moves among selected issues. Of 1,203 issues traded, 562 declined, 400 advanced, and 241 were unchanged. Volume totaled 2,600,000 shares compared with 2,630,000 shares traded Monday.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index lost one cent at $51.12. The Associated Press average of 60 stocks declined a minimum 10 cents to $223.90.

Pacific Telephone was an outstanding performer as it rose 15½ to 170 in advance of news it plans to split its stock 7-for-1.

Eight of the 15 most active stocks rose, six fell and one was unchanged, American Telephone. The market leader, American Motors, closed up 1⅞ at 40½ on 108,-500 shares. Second was Aluminium Ltd., up 1¼ at 35⅝ on 101,700 shares. Third was Nickel Plate, up ⅛ at 33¾. Next came Standard Oil (New Jersey), off ¼ at 49⅞, and Royal Dutch, off ¾ at 40⅞.

Among the aluminums, Reynolds Metals rose 5⅞, Alcoa 2 and Kaiser Aluminum ⅜. Norwich pharmaceutical rose 3½, Air Reduction 2⅛ and Allied Chemical 2. Texaco dropped 2¾ to 78 and Superior Oil of California fell 59 to 1,771 on profit-taking.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index: 425 industrials: open 61.36, high 61.73, low 60.99, close 61.34, minus .07; 25 railroads: 36.23, 36.45, 36.04 ,36.28, plus .09; 50 utilities: 42.06, 42.65, 41.86, 42.40, plus .31; 500 stocks: 57.09, 57.47 ,56.75, 57.12, minus .01.

Dow-Jones stock averages: 30 industrials: open 631.93, high 635.62, low 627.61, close 630.73, off 0.98; 20 railroads: 164.68, 165.57, 163.94, 164.79, unchanged; 15 utilities: 85.88, 86.10, 85.31, 85.60, off 0.03; 65 stocks: 212.13, 213.23, 210.80, 211.80, off 0.33.

	June 22	June 23
Allied Chemical	113⅛	115⅛
Allis Chalmers	30½	30½
Aluminium Ltd.	34⅛	35⅝
Aluminum Co.	100	102
Amerada Petroleum	86⅝	86¼
American Airlines	30½	30½
American Can	42⅝	42⅞
American Cyanamid	55⅜	55⅞
Amer. Smelt & Ref.	45⅜	45⅝
American Sugar	31⅛	31
American Telephone	78½	78½
American Tobacco	93½	93½
Anaconda Co.	63	63⅛
Armour & Co.	25¼	25⅛
Assoc. Dry Goods	54	54
Atlantic Refining	43¾	43⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	44¾	44¾
Bendix Aviation	75¾	73½
Bethlehem Steel	54⅝	54⅜
Boeing Airplane	37⅛	35⅞
Borden Co.	80½	80½
Borg-Warner	41¼	41⅜
Bridgeport Brass	42¾	42¼
Burroughs Corp.	35⅝	35⅛
Canadian P. Ry.	29	29
Case, J. I. Co.	22¼	22⅜
Celanese Corp. Am.	37⅛	37¼
Cerro de Pasco	39½	39⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	71¾	70¾
Chrysler Corp.	68⅛	67⅛
Cities Service	53	53¼
Coca-Cola	146½	147¼
Colgate Palmolive	35½	35¼
C'wealth Edison	56¾	58
Consolidated Edison	62⅛	61¾
Continental Oil	53¼	51½
Corn Products Ref.	55¾	55¾
Crane Co.	44¾	44½
Crown Zellerbach	51⅞	52⅜
Curtiss-Wright	35	34
Dis. Corp. Seagrams	34	33¾
Douglas Aircraft	48⅞	47½
Dow Chemical	87¼	87¾
Du Pont de Nemours	248¼	248¾
Eastern Air Lines	39¼	40
Eastman Kodak	84½	84½
Food Mach. & Chem.	50⅜	52¼
Ford Motor Co.	71⅞	72½
General Dynamics	54⅛	53⅝
General Electric	79½	79¼
General Mills	105	103
General Motors	49⅝	50
General Telephone	65¼	64¾
Georgia Pacific Corp.	55⅜	55¼
Getty Oil	21	20⅞
Gillette Co.	50⅜	50
Goodrich, B.F. Co.	91½	93
Goodyear Tire	137¼	139
Grace W.R. & Co.	46½	46⅛
Gulf Oil	109	107⅝
Ingersoll Rand	97¼	97
IBM	435	434½
Int'l Harvester	51⅜	49½
Int'l Nickel	97	97
Int'l Paper	116⅜	114⅜
Int'l Telephone	37¼	37⅛
Jones & Laughlin	78¾	77¾
Kaiser Aluminum	58⅞	58¾
Kennecott Copper	104⅞	106
Libby Owens	71¾	71½
Liggett & Myers	86½	86½
Lockheed	31⅝	30⅝
Loew's Inc.	30¼	30½
Lone Star Cement	32¾	32¼
Lorillard P. Co.	42	42⅜
Marshall Field	44⅝	45⅛
Martin Co.	52¼	50¾
May Dept. Stores	49	48½
Merck Co.	83½	82½
Minn. Honeywell	129	128½
Monsanto Chemical	49½	50⅜
Montgomery Ward	46½	46¼
Motorola Inc.	10[illegible]	105½
National Biscuit	51⅛	50⅞
Nat'l Cash Reg.	64	62⅜
Nat'l Dairy Prod.	52¾	52¾
Nat'l Distillers	29⅝	29¾
Nat'l Gypsum	58½	58⅛
Nat'l Lead	121¾	122½
New York Central	27⅛	27
North Pacific Ry.	54¾	55¼
Northwest Airlines	39	38½
Ohio Oil	40¾	40
Olin Mathieson Chem	50⅞	51⅝
Pacific Gas & Elec	60	58¾
Pacific Lighting	49⅝	49⅝
PAA	29⅜	29⅜
Paramount Pic.	49	48⅛
Penn. Railroad	19¼	19⅛
Pepsi-Cola	28⅝	28⅜
Pfizer, Charles	37⅝	37⅞
Phelps Dodge	61¾	61¾
Philip Morris	57⅝	57¾
Phillips Petroleum	45⅝	45⅛
Pure Oil	40⅛	39¾
Quaker Oats	46¾	46⅞
RCA	63⅝	63½
Raytheon	54¼	53⅞
Republic Steel	75¼	75⅛
Reynolds Metals	100	105⅞
Reynolds Tob "B"	50½	51⅜
Royal Dutch Pet.	41⅝	40⅞
St. Regis Paper	46	45⅜
Sears Roebuck	47¾	47½
Shell Oil	77	76½
Shell Transport	18½	18¼
Sinclair Oil	58½	58⅛
Socony Mobil Oil	43⅝	43⅜
S. Am. Gold & Plat	7½	7½
S. Calif. Edison	55½	55½
Southern Co.	36⅝	36⅜
Southern Pacific	73⅛	73¼
Sperry Rand	25	24½
Standard Brands	64⅞	64⅜
Standard Oil Calif.	50	50
Stand. Oil Indiana	45	45¾
Stand Oil N.J.	50⅛	49⅞
Stand Oil Ohio	58¼	57¾
Stud. Packard	10	10¼
Texas Co.	80¾	78
Thompson Ramo	64	62½
Tide Water Oil	24⅜	23¾
20th Century-Fox	36¾	37⅜
Trans World Air	23⅝	23
Union Carbide	141	141¼
Union Oil Calif.	47¾	46⅝
Union Pacific	34	34⅛
United Aircraft	52⅞	52⅜
United Fruit	35	35
U.S. Industries	11⅜	11⅜
U.S. Lines	32⅜	32¾
U.S. Rubber	61½	60¾
U.S. Smelt & Ref.	33⅛	33
U.S. Steel	98¼	98¼
Warner Bros.	45¼	44
Western Union Tel.	37⅛	37
Westinghouse Elec.	91½	91⅝
Woolworth F.W. Co.	55	54¾
Youngstown Sheet	129½	127½
Zenith Radio	126½	125

BANK STOCKS

Bank of America 47¼ bid, 50 ask; Chase Manhattan 59¾ bid 62⅝ ask; First Nat Boston 84½ bid, 88¼ ask; First Nat City 76¾ bid, 79⅞ ask; Guaranty 101½ bid, 104½ ask.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON (AP)—Gains and losses were mixed in a stock market session Tuesday which had a steady undertone but failed to establish a definite trend.

Industrials were irregular. British Government bonds chalked up minor gains. Oils were quiet and fractionally easier. Gold shares opened firm but reacted toward the close when light demand dried up.

The Financial Times index was 237.0, down 0.6.

Commodities

DOMESTIC

By Kyodo News Service

June 24

	Open	Close
OSAKA SANPIN		
Cotton Yarn: (10 sen per lb.)		
June	1944	1946
Nov.	1875	1876
TOKYO TEXTILE		
Cotton Yarn: (10 sen per lb.)		
June	1950	1953
Nov.	1880	1880
Rayon Yarn: (10 sen per 500 grams)		
June	1795	1796
Nov.	1840	1844
OSAKA CHEMICAL FIBER YARN		
Rayon Yarn: (10 sen per 500 grams)		
June	1800	1797
Nov.	*	*
Staple Fiber Yarn: (10 sen per lb.)		
June	1345	1340
Nov.	*	*
FUKUI RAYON YARN (10 sen per 500 grams)		
June	1803	1806
Nov.	1840	1841
YOKOHAMA RAW SILK (Yen per kilogram)		
June	2995	3014
Nov.	2803	2803
KOBE RAW SILK (Yen per kilogram)		
June	3015	3039
Nov.	2805	2809
TOKYO RUBBER (10 sen per lb.)		
June	1172	1173
Nov.	1099	1104
KOBE RUBBER (10 sen per lb.)		
June	1160	1172
Nov.	1101	1107
TOKYO SUGAR (10 sen per 500 grams)		
June	604	604
Nov.	*	*
NAGOYA WORSTED YARN (Yen per kilogram)		
June	1528	1529
Nov.	1492	1493
TOYOHASHI COCOON (Yen per kilogram)		
June	1054	1050
Nov.	1036	1040

*—Unavailable
(lb=454 grams)

FOREIGN

By Kyodo News Service
(Closing Prices)

	June 22	June 23
NEW YORK COTTON (Cents per lb.)		
Spot	N 36.00	N 36.00
July	34.55	34.64
Oct.	B 32.37	B 32.37
Dec.	B 32.43	32.44
NEW ORLEANS COTTON (Cents per lb.)		
Spot	33.90	33.90
July	B 34.54	34.66
Oct.	B 32.37	B 32.37
Dec.	B 32.42	B 32.44
NEW YORK SILK (Cents per lb.)		
A white 14 medium	425	425
A white 21 medium	405	405
NEW YORK SUGAR (Cents per lb.)		
July	2.80	2.80
Spot	B 2.74	2.76-77
CHICAGO WHEAT (Cents per bushel)		
Spot	188⅝	188⅛
July	186⅞	185⅝
Sept	190⅞	188¾
Dec.	195⅝	194½
LONDON RUBBER (Pence per lb.)		
July	B 27¾	B 27¾
Oct.-Dec.	B 27⅞	B 27⅞
SINGAPORE RUBBER (Straits cents per lb.)		
July RSS No. 1	B 94⅝	B 94⅞
July RSS No. 3	B 93¼	B 93¼
SINGAPORE TIN (Straits dollars per picul)		
Spot	403	402¼

N—Normal, B—Bid, A—Ask.

Currency Report

Currency issue of the Bank of Japan Tuesday decreased by ¥5,-300 million to ¥706,500 million from Monday. Both advances and national bond holdings also declined, the former by ¥5,300 million to ¥321,500 million and the latter by ¥300 million to ¥355,900 million.

June 24

Bills cleared	149,364
Value	¥46,920,191,000
Balance	¥ 5,271,529,000

Classified Ads

Minimum (20 words) ¥600
Each Additional Word ¥ 25
Box Service ¥100

EMPLOYMENT

Help Wanted

OLD Established Buying Office of American Department Store Chain requires expert in charge of carpet including broadlooms and rugs. Please apply with photo personal history starting salary desired. Tokyo Central P.O. Box 1659.

EXPORT MANAGER must be foreign national with perfect command of English, experience preferable. Box 564, Japan Times, Tokyo.

TYPIST, Japanese male or female, must be fast, accurate, send personal history, desired salary Rm. 201, Atarashi Building, Kanda Sarugaku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

UNUSUAL opportunity for ambitious, energetic, English speaking Japanese editor/publisher to supervise publication new Japanese weekly magazine. Thorough knowledge magazine field necessary. Resume to Box 182, Japan Times, Tokyo.

AMERICAN FIRM requires experienced SECRETARY, bilingual, able to take dictation, type correctly and occasionally handle translation English/Japanese and vice-versa. Permanent position. Salary commensurate with ability. Apply to Box 186, Japan Times, Tokyo, giving particulars and salary desired.

SECOND maid for family of three July and August. Live in. Some English. Call 38-4230 between 10 and 12 a.m.

SECRETARY with excellent English knowledge and receptionist experience. Clerktypist, and salesclerk with good English knowledge wanted also. Contact Tachikawa BX, Tel: 2-3708.

ELECTRICAL radio mechanic with experience in repair work wanted by foreign firm. Apply stating experience, references Box 501, Japan Times, Tokyo.

EXPERIENCED advertising salesman for English language economic publication. Excellent future. Only hard worker need apply Box 569, Japan Times, Tokyo.

JAPANESE salesman for American company with sale experience, references. Excellent high commission and opportunity for life-time career. Telephone 48-0647.

MALE and female office staff, wanted urgently. Male, university graduate, age up to 35, with thorough knowledge of export business. Female, with accounting experience, must be skillful typist (English), age up to 25. Send personal history in applicant's own handwriting and photo immediately. Interview date will be notified later. Applicants must be able to commute within one hour. Yamajo, Nitto Trading Company, Ltd. San Shin Bldg., Hibiya, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER: Experienced, female, age up to 35, of Japanese nationality. Send personal history, preferably with Photo, stating salary desired to Tokyo CPO Box 316.

WANTED secretary/typist for foreign establishment. Only applicants with perfect knowledge of English and Japanese need apply. Shorthand desirable. Good salary. Please apply Box 500, Japan Times, Tokyo.

COOK-MAID and Maid—child care for family in Shibuya. Good pay. 46-1526 evening only.

SALESMAN conversant with English, experienced in meeting top Japanese & foreign executives. Familiar in selling advertising. Advance weekly payments of commissions. Very large earnings on a permanent basis to the right man Apply in person room 311 Sanshin Bldg., Tokyo.

Employment—Help Wanted

FEMALE secretary by American Company. Good command of English essential. Shorthand helpful. Send personal history and references with photo attached, state salary desired. Reply to Box 503, Japan Times, Tokyo.

BILINGUAL female private secretary required by Japanese American firm. University graduate preferred, age below 32, must be proficient typist, shorthand desirable, apply in person. Miki Building, (Showa-dori, Yaesu-dori crossing) Second Floor, Saturday June 27 1 p.m. bring references.

YOUNGMAN for work as photograph salesman. Require understanding of English and motor scooter driver's license. Tel: 75-3300.

EFFICIENT copy typist required with knowledge of commercial English. Preferably young girl Attractive terms for right person. CPO Box 648, Tokyo.

Situation Wanted

NISEI, 10 years' experience: freight forwarding, sales promotion, purchasing, business management, seeks position with future. Box 562, Japan Times, Tokyo.

JAPANESE female 24, college educated, good command of English and typing, seeks a position, preferably office of a foreign company. Box 568, Japan Times, Tokyo.

TRANSLATION home work: Young Japanese well educated female 6 years' experience as secretary, good reference. Box 187, Japan Times, Tokyo.

AMERICAN FOOD OPERATIONS MANAGER desires position with Japanese or foreign organization in Japan. Top U.S., European and Far East experience in all phases cafeterias, snack bars, club restaurants, department stores and messes. Qualified to initiate and/or operate any type food establishment, train personnel and originate operations cost and controls. Box 189, Japan Times, Tokyo.

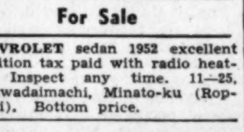
ASSISTANT of physical examination, laboratory work, medical experiment, etc: pre-medical course graduated. Apply Box 502, Japan Times, Tokyo.

CANADIAN 38, diversified experience seeks position commercial trading, sales, shipping. Willing travel. Speaks fluent Japanese. Box 616, Japan Times, Yokohama.

AUTOMOBILES

For Sale

CHEVROLET sedan 1952 excellent condition tax paid with radio heater. Inspect any time. 11—25, Mikawadaimachi, Minato-ku (Roppongi). Bottom price.



'59
DODGE CHRYSLER
PLYMOUTH DE SOTO
HILLMAN MINX
SPECIAL DISCOUNT
Stateside & Japan Delivery
Authorized Distributor
KOKUSAI KOGYO
on "A" Ave. near Shiba St.
Call: Tokyo 45-5101/5
Y'hama 2-4057/8

1955 MORRIS Oxford four-door sedan immediate sale, $750 or Yen, good condition, Richeson Sagamihara 777-B. Tel: 2423.

1957 VOLKSWAGEN DELUXE sliding head with radio, heater, right-hand drive, perfect condition, very low mileage. Tax paid. Call 27-0871.

PEUGEOT 403 the most promising foreign car today with popularity increasing by the hour offers you nothing but the best in performance, economy and safety. When you buy this car you will realize these facts. For ordering, contact to the Sole Distributor in Japan, Shintoyo Enterprises, phone 48-7793, 4904, 4728 or write to Central P.O. Box 1304, Tokyo.

IMPORTED Hillman Minx 52, black, heater, excellent condition, best offer. Call 48-7141 Ext. 443.

Automobiles—For Sale

RETURNING to the STATES? GUARANTEED USED cars will be awaiting your arrival in States Financing arranged. Call Sandy Ogawa 59-3727 or write to AUTO PROCUREMENT SERVICE 25 Taylor Street, San Francisco.

195[illegible] PLYMOUTH Belvedere four-door sedan 6 standard like new perfect condition low mileage import commodity tax paid. 46-4369.

Wanted to Buy

ANY make year, model used car, top price, cash payment. Call now HIBIYA MOTORS, 59-5471, Nearby Dai Ichi Hotel.

1957 MODEL only—1957 MODEL only. Immediate payment. Call HIBIYA MOTORS 59-5471 Nearby Dai Ichi Hotel.

QUICK & fair deal any make year model. 1957 model most welcomed "TOKYO SALES" 34-0476, 34-7330 Ministry Ave. & 15th.

SELLING your car? Please call and give the chance to deal with you. Any make, Year, Model MATSUDA AUTO 43-7191.

USED CAR, any make year, 1957 model welcomed, also damaged car, NEW TIGER MOTORS, 37-7420, 37-7237.

DON'T worry about high taxes or market prices. Customers are still buying. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tokiwa Motors 45-1444, 3270.

OSAKA buyers wanted 1958-1955 cars. All models/makes. Immediate/future delivery. List with us. Call John Ishimoto 43-6161, ext. 201.

Toys, Dolls, Fancy Paper
Old Marunouchi Building X Ave Ent.
HAIBARA & CO.

HOUSING

Wanted to Buy

DIRECT from owner house and land about 4 million Yen; Or land only, must be good residential area Box 565, Japan Times, Tokyo.

For Rent

DIAL. 33-8787, 33-3413 Nakajima's Handles favorable Houses Apartments Office stands Ave. "K" close 10th (Opposite Gasoline Station). Address 3, Kojimachi 6-chome.

GOTO APARTMENT—cool air-conditioned, unfurnished, bath, hot running water, TV antenna, private telephone, parking area, Roppongi Crossing. 48-8505/9.

DAIKAN-YAMA TOKYU APARTMENT 1 room Apt., available NOW. For further information, please call: 46-5291/5.

BRANDNEW or charming deluxe 3 bedroom home; spacious livingroom, diningroom, maidroom, 2 bathrooms, nice kitchen, telephone, beautiful lawn garden, garage, completely stateside furnished if desired. Similar 2 bedroom bungalow Akasaka, Azabu, Aoyama, Meguro, Denenchofu, from ¥40,000. (2) Centrally heated gorgeous 3-5 bedroom several mansions near downtown. 56-2988, 56-5281, Overseas.

JAPANESE style house with modern equipment attractive living—diningroom 3 bedrooms breakfastroom maidroom tiled bathroom washing space telephone nice garden convenient to Haneda Airport ¥70,000. 48-1733, 3779, Sun Corporation.

SPLENDID!! Beautiful 3 bedroom bungalow wonderful liv/dining/barroom combination 2-western bath drive-in telephone excellent garden 25 minutes to Center ¥75,-000. Similar houses Azabu Aoyama ¥65,000—¥90,000. Pacific 56-1920, 56-0214.

AZABU opposite Fuji Hotel, 2-story western with big living, dining, study, 3 bed, maid and store rooms, modern conveniences, telephone, completely furnished. Telephone owner 59-5727 or 78-4651 after office hour.

CENTER BLUFF Yokohama, excellent location, centrally heated, 3 bedrooms, living-diningroom, 2 maidrooms, garage, yard. $200. Don Helm Yokohama 2-2691.

HOTEL-APARTMENT Conveniently located in Nihombashi district. 1-2 room. FURNISHED APARTMENT Tokyo Plaza Hotel, Detail 24-4281/3.

HOTEL-APARTMENTS: Completely furnished; Double rooms, bath, kitchen, $185 up (month) Single room, bath, kitchenette, $95 up; including utilities, maid service, HELM HOUSE, Yokohama. Tel: 8-5881.

AMERICAN School vicinity. 2 bedroom house. Large parlor with real fire-place, equally spacious adjoining diningroom, bright kitchen, utilityroom, maidroom, telephone, inside cemented parking space, patio, lawn. Reasonable rent. 43-8877, 43-6554.

AMERICAN School vicinity, modernized 2 bedroom bungalow, roomy living—diningroom, maidroom, telephone, lawn yard, inside parking ¥55,000. Azabu, centrally heated western 3 bedroom residence ¥110,000. Furnished 4 room bungalow near Shibuya ¥25,000. Others. Tokyo House Bureau. 50-2496/8, 10th-Mita.

ATTRACTIVE western style house, commodious livingroom, diningroom, 2-3 bedrooms, good size kitchen, bathroom, maidroom, telephone, furnished or unfurnished, parking, beautiful garden, good neighborhood. Oriental 54-9606, 54-9165/6.

AZABU!! brandnew western-style 3 bedroom house, separated diningroom, telephone, ¥90,000. Also central heating 3 bedroom house ¥110,000. 48-2029, 48-3786 Western.

AZABU, European designed, best conditioned centrally heated 80 tsubo mansion with 360 tsubo land, 10 large rooms, efficient kitchen, 2 westernized bathrooms, 3 servant quarters, telephone, spacious lawn, carport (former legation) ¥150,000 without reduction, owner's authorized agent Nakajima 33-8787, 33-3413.

AZABU ROPPONGI 2 bedroom independent houses, livingroom with fireplace maidroom beautiful bathroom telephone ¥36,000, ¥40,000. Details ARIKADO 48-7290, 7358, 7066.

3 BEDROOM ideal flat house in Azabu modern layout. Practical room arrangement. Commodious livingroom diningroom maidroom well-equipped bright kitchen, bathroom, telephone, garden, parking-lot, good environment, partly furnished (if desired) ¥70,000. 56-4875.

Housing—For Rent

BEAUTIFUL Japanese style house with modern facilities, 30 minutes from center, 7 Japanese style rooms, 4 western style rooms, telephone, large garden, quiet good neighborhood ¥75,000. 40-5920.

CENTRALLY heated well-built 3—4 bedroom house, spacious livingroom separated diningroom, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, maidroom, telephone, lawn garden, good neighborhood, Shibuya ¥80,000. 33-6363, 33-8768 Eastern.

SHIBUYA independent flat house (1) 2 bedrooms maidroom drive-in yard telephone ¥40,000. (2) 2-bedrooms tiled bathroom ¥30,000. ALASKA 34-8900.

DOWNTOWN completely furnished 1-2 bedroom telephone ¥25,000, ¥40,000. Azabu Centrally heated 3-bedroom house garage telephone ¥108,000. Aoyama big livingroom 3 bedrooms maidroom bathrooms ¥85,000. Details 97-8883 KING.

YOKOHAMA HONMOKU close to Ocean Western-style 2 bedrooms plus maidroom Bungalow with garage yard. Approved ¥30,000. Don Helm Yokohama 2-2691.

Wanted to Rent

3 BEDROOM house (about 35 tsubo) near Grant Heights for missionary family, reasonable rent. Tel: 99-4249.

WANTED western house large livingroom, diningroom, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, garden, maidroom, telephone, Azabu, Aoyama or Shibuya. 72-2548.

ARE you going on home leave? American couple wishes COMPLETELY FURNISHED home, all modern facilities, 10-20 minutes from downtown, 2-3 bedrooms, willing pay substantially, highest references, would like 6 months or longer, prefer start August 1 or 15 but will wait for right house. CECIL BROWN 408-1715 or 211-3161.

MISCELLANEOUS

For Sale

BEDS—Largest Bed Maker in Japan Special Sizes Made to Order Oriental Bed Co., No. 31, 2-chome, Shirogane-Daimachi, Shiba, Tokyo Tel: 44-0322, 7923/4 (C-Ave. front of Kamiosaki Streetcar-stop).

9 PC. Rattan Livingroom set $200; Bed & Chest $30; Dining table and 3 chairs $20; Kenmore Auto Washer $35; Wilcox Gay tape recorder $25. Massad, Tokyo 408-4101 Apt. 15.

RCA TV 21" with portable stand converted ¥36,000. 8 mm movie camera Brownie Kodak with turret ¥18,000. Yokosuka Naval Base 4562.

CHROME table and 4 chairs ¥9,-000; Man's bicycle ¥7,000; Thoroughbred German shepherd with kennel ¥18,000. 398-2133. Hamlin, Kakinoki-cho, 26-banchi, Suginami-ku.

EXAKTA VAREX 2A with Pentaprism, extension tubes. Perfect condition. Offers around ¥90,000. Write Box 190, Japan Times, Tokyo.

REFRIGERATOR, G.E., 11 cu.ft. Air conditioner, International Harvester, 1/3 H.P. Gas range, 4-burner. Tape recorder, Wilcox-Gay. Call 42-1419.

Wanted to Buy

DEAL & SERVICE REFRIGERATOR, DEEP FREEZER, Air Conditioner, Washing Machine, Best Price. Call Anytime Quickly FUJITA Co. 76-8146/7.

DEAL & SERVICE—air conditioner, gas-range, refrigerator, deep freezer, space heater, washer, etc. MARUTOMI & CO. Tel: 25-6509, 25-8861.

AIR CONDITIONER shotgun, golf club, oil heater, television, typewriter, refrigerator, gas range, washing machine, camera, tape recorder. Tel: 83-7697, 7983.

REFRIGERATOR, Air Conditioner, REFRIGERATOR, Air Conditioner, DEEP FREEZER, Gas Range TV. DEEP FREEZER, Oil Heater, TV. Tel: 33-0864, 33-3932.

PIANO used PIANO. Wanted to buy immediately. Willing to go anywhere to buy it. Please call telephone: 92-2429 Tokyo.

Pets

DACHSHUND, male, pure bred pedigreed, chocolate color, feels lonely and looks for a new master. Call 36-0277 after 6 p.m.

Personal

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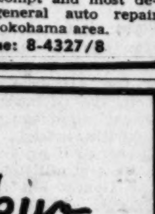

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Germany's Political Future

The latest reports from Bonn indicate that the strange dispute between West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard has now been definitely patched up.

We use the words "strange dispute" advisedly because even now we find it difficult to believe that all the facts that underlie the episode have been revealed, and we feel that much more than an ordinary clash of personalities is involved.

The Chancellor's second conciliatory letter congratulated Dr. Erhard on his work as Economics Minister and recalled that the two had worked shoulder-to-shoulder to bring the country back from the ashes of World War II destruction. It assured Dr. Erhard that the Chancellor had full confidence in him as "a politician and as a man."

This reference to Dr. Erhard as a "politician" seems significant for it is widely supposed that the reason for Herr Adenauer's decision to retain the Chancellorship was a doubt in his mind whether, if Dr. Erhard succeeded him, he would carry on his (Herr Adenauer's) policies in some important respects. And that these particular policies had reference to West Germany's attitude toward Soviet Russia and matters appertaining to the reunification of Germany is a reasonable inference.

It has been widely argued that Chancellor Adenauer is largely responsible for the stiff attitude presented by the Western powers toward Soviet Russian moves at Geneva, but we think the probabilities with regard to this point have been exaggerated. The character of the Russian moves is their own condemnation in the eyes of the free nations.

Nevertheless, it must be recognized that there is a minority opinion within the West German Christian Democratic Party that is in favor of trying to find some modus operandi with Moscow, and even with the East German regime, as a step toward German unity. There is no proof that Dr. Erhard is among the men inclined to take this view, but it seems quite certain that the Chancellor felt that the governing power in West Germany would be safer in his own hands, especially as the failure of the Geneva conference was already foreseen.

Radio Moscow continues to be active in attacking the Bonn Government which it accuses of being dominated by "revenge seekers." West Germany is declared to be making the most of an absence of a peace treaty and "under the wing of the Western powers" building up its military strength.

These attempts to put the West German Government in a bad light are, of course, actuated by the desire to create an atmosphere which Moscow believes may help forward its scheme to further recognition of "equal status" for the "two Germanys" which the West German Chancellor, equally with the Western powers, has refused to countenance.

It is in this difficult situation that we must hope that the Adenauer-Erhard reconciliation will prove permanent, and that the Christian Democratic Party's motion of confidence in the two men will be sustained. West Germany has need of the best statesmen it can command in the situation which now looms ahead. There can be no doubt, of course, that German reunification must come, and the longer it is delayed the more difficult and threatening the problem becomes.

At the moment, however, judging from all reports, international concern is still mostly felt with regard to the less fundamental but perhaps more directly urgent problem of Berlin's future. Whether failure to come to any sort of agreement on Berlin will render impossible the convening of a summit conference remains to be seen.

President Eisenhower has intimated that if progress could be made in some other area than Berlin, he would still consider going to a summit conference. It is thought possible that the arms control negotiations now making some advance at Geneva might offer this chance, but it seems certain that something positive from some quarter must be on the tapis to make a summit conference anything else but a sham, and a sham that would have dangerous repercussions.

President Eisenhower and U.S. Secretary of State Herter are reported to have agreed that prospects for convening a summit conference this year appear to be at an all-time low in view of the Soviet attitude.

The deadlock, however, focused attention on planned direct Soviet-American talks within the next two weeks with Soviet Deputy Premier Kozlov's coming visit to the United States.

It seems that there is a good deal to be said for quiet diplomatic talks and that possibly the great deal of publicity given immediately to every move at the Geneva foreign ministers conference was a hindrance rather than a help to understanding.

Nevertheless, it is difficult to see how any kind of talks can persuade Moscow to disassociate itself from Communist East Germany's claims to constitute a "state," to have all Berlin for its capital, and to preserve its entity within a confederated Germany if such should be set up.

Whichever way one looks at it, Germany's political future appears to bristle with thorny problems.

Soka Gakkai: Communist Envy

Militant Religious Group Scores High Mark in Recent Voting

By KIYOAKI MURATA

In the July 1956 House of Councillors election, Soka Gakkai, the then burgeoning society of Nichiren worshippers ran six candidates (four from the national and two from the local electorates) and three of them were elected. The total ballots cast of the six candidates was approximately 1 million.

Three years later, in June this year, the society put up six candidates (five from the national and one from the local) and all six were returned. The total ballots they received was nearly 3 million. In terms of "batting averages," this is an improvement of 100 per cent and in terms of popular support, 300 per cent.

Is this progress at the polls in proportion to increase of membership? Three years ago the Soka Gakkai membership was estimated at about 400,000 households. Today the National Police authorities set the figure at 1,130,000. One of the obligations of a new convert to the Soka Gakkai faith is that he must acquire three new converts. The 1956-1959 tabulations seem to bear up the assumption that the members have been hard at work to meet the quota.

Votes of Nonmembers

A difficult arithmetic operation, however, is to derive the number of individual members from the number of household members. When it comes to figuring out how many of the 3 million votes the Soka Gakkai candidates received came from "members," it is even more difficult. But a safe guess would be that a considerable percentage of it came from non-Gakkai voters, or so-called "undecided" voters who have no constant party preferences. And how was this possible?

As in the 1956 Upper House election, this time, too, the Nichiren worshippers' society resorted to an intense election campaign with little heed to the restrictions imposed by the Public Offices Election Law.

How Accomplished

Known for the high-pressure conversion method called "shakubuku" (literally meaning "break and subdue," the word was originally used in Nichiren's own statement) the society resorted to little money but an enormous amount of pressure on nonmember voters. In July 1956, a member wrote to the editor of a vernacular daily, complaining about the fact that "more than 100 of us members were arrested for violating the election law just because our leaders ordered us to conduct door-to-door visits, write letters and call on passers-by (to vote for our candidates)." The members told them that such tactics would be unlawful, and the leaders assured; "Nichiren will protect you. You are absolutely safe."

This year the same thing apparently went on. A bit of evidence is noted in the daily organ of an organization which has good reason to be intensely jealous of the society. In a recent issue of the Akahata, the Communist journal, a reader in Tottori, a remote corner of Honshu, wrote to the editor: "In our area, Soka Gakkai campaigners would call on families and tell the voters: 'Vote for our candidates. If you don't, you will be visited by misfortune.'"

Likewise, an activist of a Communist cell in Tokyo reported: Soka Gakkai campaigners were seen hard at work at 6 a.m. on the voting day itself—which, of course, is a violation of the election law. The Communist wrote that he himself had campaigned hard, making door-to-door calls, distributing handbills and giving political pep talks wherever he went. And yet, the result showed that the Communists had done worse than ever before. In the thinking of this grass-roots Communist worker, this defeat is attributable to one thing: Many of the Communist Party workers are disdainful of the electioneering technique known as "hyogatame" (literally, "consolidating votes"), the last minute pressure tactic to ensure votes for a certain preferred candidate.

Communist Comment

"Many of them think that 'struggle' means only locking our arms under the red flag but not this 'hyogatame,'" he wrote.

Communist leaders took heed of the success of Soka Gakkai at the polls more than three years ago and urged their lower-echelon comrades to emulate them. But the recent House of Councillors election showed that the Communist strength went down if slightly. The number of votes their candidates from the local districts received showed a decline from 1,149,009 (3.9 per cent of the total) as of July 1956 to 999,253 (3.3 per cent) as of June 1959. In the national constituency, the figure dropped from 599,249 to 551,891.

An anonymous columnist in the Akahata speculated after the election that at least a large majority of the votes cast for Soka Gakkai would have been cast for Socialists or Communists "if the Socialists had carried out their daily activities seriously without the political vacillations."

The commentator saw in the fervor which has Soka Gakkai men in its firm grip a potential for a "political, revolutionary fervor." And yet this potential had been diverted by "the vicious leaders" of Soka Gakkai to a religious passion. According to this Communist, therefore, Soka Gakkai, (which happens to disavow sympathy with either the conservative or the Socialist Party) is a "flying column" of the Liberal-Democratic Party. "If this situation is left unattended, it would develop into a hotbed of fascism. If properly guided, it would become a force for peace, independence, democracy and socialism," the columnist wrote.

Ultimate Objective

What is the ultimate objective of the supposedly "religious" society of gaining seats in the Diet?

Three years ago, the society's organ Seikyo Shimbun carried an editorial calling for building a national tabernacle at the foot of Mt. Fuji and making theirs the religion of the state. When this reporter interviewed the late Josei Toda, the then president, however, the latter shot back in seeming innocence: "How can you do it (making his faith the state religion)?"

This may be interpreted to mean that the "editorial" was a "slip of the pen" or that Toda did not want to overly stress the point in view of the adverse public reaction.

The "national tabernacle," however, is still Soka Gakkai's aim but apparently its leaders are not interested in "political issues" such as those contested over by the existing political parties.

So far, Soka Gakkai has won seats only in the Upper House presumably because their nationwide organization is better suited for campaigning on the national and prefectural constituency basis rather than in the smaller, lower house electoral districts. The leaders, however, ostensibly maintain that they are above partisan politics and, therefore, eschew getting involved in it in the House of Representatives.

Adenauer Explains

By DR. KONRAD ADENAUER

The following article is a summarized version of the statement Chancellor Adenauer made during a debate in the Bundestag, the Lower House of the Federal Parliament, on June 11. —Editor

BONN — On April 7 this year I stated before the select committee which my party, the Christian Democratic Union, appointed in preparation for the election of a new Federal President that I was ready to accept the candidacy for the office of President. Each of the more than 70 persons who were present at this meeting knows from what I said and, I believe, also from the way in which I said it, that this decision had not been an easy one for me to make.

It had not been easy because, in view of the whole present situation in the world, there must be no repetition of what happened at the Potsdam Conference, where Churchill, after losing the general election, was replaced by Attlee. Attlee was an excellent man, but he entered the negotiations at Potsdam without previously having been concerned with them.

Since I declared before the party's select committee that I would stand for the office of President, the world situation has again changed. On April 8, the late U.S. Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, wrote me a letter in which he said: "The news of your decision to let yourself be nominated as candidate for the office of Federal President of the West German Republic has reached me here in Florida. I have also received with the greatest of interest reports of your address to the German people.

"Although I do not know in detail the motives which suggested this decision to you, I am fully confident that they reflect your intention to carry on in your endeavors for the cause of human freedom and the constructive rehabilitation of Europe, in which you have shown such outstanding wisdom and statesmanship. I share your conviction that the enlightened policy, which you have, to such a far-reaching extent, made part of your country's national life, will be of long duration. I am looking forward to continuing, together with you, our work in the uneasy period ahead."

Foster Dulles at first appeared to be recovering well in Florida; there were pictures of him taking a swim in the sea. Then, against all the hopes of the physicians, this catastrophic relapse occurred that made it impossible for him, although he drew on all his resources of strength, to go on playing his part in the common struggle against communism. The death of John Foster Dulles was a great and irreplaceable loss for all the free peoples of the world.

An additional factor determining me not to stand as a candidate for the presidency after all were the developments at the Geneva foreign ministers' conference. These two circumstances—the death of Dulles and the course of events at Geneva—let the decision ripen in me to stay on in the office I am now occupying. At a session of the Federal Cabinet on May 15 I declared that my decision to make myself available as candidate for the Federal Presidency no longer existed by 90 per cent because of the development of events. When I made this statement, all members of the Cabinet were present.

At the time I had stated I was ready to accept the candidacy, I had made the stipulation that the question of a successor to the office of Chancellor be discussed only after the presidential election. I considered this correct, and I also thought it was the right thing to do with regard to the Federal President Theodor Heuss.

I would have felt funny if I —who was preliminary candidate, but had not yet been elected — should have conducted extensive negotiations on who was to become Federal Chancellor. For the same reason I left for a holiday in Cadenabbia on the same day on which I stated that I was ready to accept the candidacy for President. I went away, so that none could approach me to ask me about the question of my successor. But obviously I had reckoned wrongly.

Meanwhile, I have to destroy yet a further legend: I spoke with the Federal Economics Minister, Prof. Ludwig Erhard, twice before he left for the United States—once for one-and-a-half hours and once for an hour —in complete frankness, as is customary among party friends.

If, for well-considered reasons, I have now decided not to stand as candidate for the office of Federal President, for which I have an extraordinarily high regard and respect, I have not done it light-heartedly. I have done it—and I say this quite openly—with mixed feelings. For it is, I think, only natural that a man who has seen so much in his life, who has gone through so much, and, I may perhaps say with your indulgence, achieved so much, would not mind if, for a change, he could devote his time to politics from the distance of a honorable position, the way President Heuss has done. But then I felt that I am not so inflexible yet as not to be able to reverse my decision at the right moment.

I believe that the German people will understand me. I have acted as I did not with a view to the interests of my party. I have acted as I believed I had to act in the interest of the German people. The future will show whether I have acted rightly or not. I am convinced that my decision was right.

Press Comments Summarized

Training for Olympics

With the Olympic Games scheduled to be held in Tokyo five years later, Japan not only faces the problem of training athletes but also those of raising funds and building facilities. It is generally said that the privilege of taking part in the Olympic Games is of great significance to each participating nation. But could we be happy if we are only able to have our athletes take part in the Games but fail to win any events. Thus, it will prove vital to train our athletes. It is happy that the Welfare Ministry has started to consider measures to improve the physical standards of the nation with an eye on the coming international sports festival.—**Sankei Shimbun**

Farmer's Income Tax

It is unreasonable of various agricultural organizations to oppose the Agriculture-Forestry Ministry's plan of abolishing the existing system of special tax reductions for farmers. At present, the farmer's income tax is reduced by ¥1,400 for each preharvest contract to deliver 150 kilograms of rice to the Government. The income tax reduction system is a form of an incentive pay to urge farmers to deliver greater quantities of rice for rationing. Accordingly, it was necessary for the Government to resort to such a special measure when the demand and supply of rice was unbalanced. Things have now changed and the demand and supply of rice is balanced.—**Chubu Nippon Shimbun (Nagoya)**

Rice Price

It is not right that various agricultural organizations are demanding the Government to fix its purchase price of rice at a higher rate. The blackmarket price of rice is steadily declining and its demand and supply have improved. The Agriculture-Forestry Ministry claims that a new rice price will be fixed on the basis of balancing the income between rural and urban communities. But it is obviously trying to base it on last year's rice price level. While the Government could not possibly discard its policy of protecting the rice producer, it should consider some increase in incentive money for farmers who have concluded rice delivery contracts.—**Nishi Nippon Shimbun (Fukuoka)**

Cycle Race Riot

Five thousand spectators ran amuck at Matsudo Velodrome the other day because they suspected that one of the races was "fixed." Fixed races are incidental to bike races. There have been many crooked races in the past. We demand that the authorities look into the matter. Such practices should be stamped out once and for all. The nation cannot bear to see the existence of such kind of crooked gambling. What makes matters worse, Matsudo Velodrome allegedly gave money to some leaders of the rioters which could be taken as open admission of their guilt.—**Mainichi Shimbun**

Tokyo Teachers Union

The 16-member executive committee of the Tokyo Metropolitan Teachers Union has resigned en bloc owing to a conflict of views with the union's radical central committee. The members of the moderate executive committee have been elected by all union members of each school. The present executive committee was elected only this March. The members of the central committee, however, have assumed their posts virtually on their own free will. It was natural that the moderate executive committee, elected through proper procedures, should resign on the ground that they cannot discharge their duty satisfactorily with their decisions ignored by the central committee.—**Asahi Shimbun**

SIDE GLANCES by Galbraith

"I want to see how loud it'll ring. The kids are sometimes a block away when dinner's ready!"

By . . . .

Mock Joya

Funa-Oroshi

Many customs connected with the launching of fishing boats and other wooden ships are still observed in many districts. Particularly to seacoast dwellers, boats have long played various important roles in their life. Even today such small wooden ships are still constructed by local builders, and the launching of a new ship is quite an event for the whole community.

Joya

Japanese fishermen do not generally welcome any women coming on board ship, as they believe that Funa-dama or the spirit of the boat is feminine and jealous of other women on board. But at the launching rite, usually the wife or daughter of the ship owner, or some other women must be present.

In the launching rite, the first step is to install Funa-dama in the ship. The spirit of the ship is generally represented by a woman's hair, dolls, coins, and cereals which are placed in a small wooden box. The box is put into a hole made in the crossbar holding the mast, and covered securely with a tightly fitting lid. On smaller boats with no masts, the Funa-dama box is put in a division crossbar.

Sake is then offered to Funa-dama, and then a Shinto priest purifies the boat and offers a prayer for safety. Then the ship is drawn into the sea, and the crew set sails or rows her away from the shore.

In many places, the ships are purposely rolled at the launching, and even capsized, in order to accustom her to raging waves and storms. In Kochi, the owner or captain of the ship is tossed into the sea, and in other places, sea water is poured over the ship and the crew.

Along Izu peninsula, there was formerly a custom of dropping the daughter of the ship owner into the sea to bring good luck to the new ship. On the west coast of Shikoku, the new boat is taken near a rock projecting from the sea or purposely bumped against such a rock to initiate her to sea hazards.

Senator Soaper

By BILL VAUGHAN

NANA

In this matter of digging a tunnel into the earth's core, why not have another team of scientists start from the opposite side? Then, if they meet, we would have a hole clear through the earth. If they don't meet, we would have two holes clear through the earth.

Its 100th anniversary reveals once again that many people think Big Ben is the name of a clock, when it's really a bell. Let's shape up.

Another valuable service performed by television is that its domestic comedy series save us the trouble of developing any cute family situations in our homes.

10 Years Ago Today

(From the files of The Japan Times)

June 25, 1949

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced approval of a program which will permit the Japanese to use some of their scarce foreign exchange in sending businessmen abroad.

SHANGHAI—After nine days of interrupted publication due to a wage controversy which developed into an issue of "editorial freedom," the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, the only American newspaper in Shanghai, announced that it was going out of business.

AMSTERDAM—Unofficial final returns showed that the Dutch Communist Party has lost half of its 215 city council seats in nationwide municipal elections.

The Labor Scene

By BENJAMIN MARTIN

Ichizo Nonoyama Visits America

I

Although still a young man in his mid-30s Ichizo Nonoyama is an important figure in the Japanese trade union movement. Since the earliest years of the postwar rebirth of organized labor he has continuously served, in various capacities, as a full time official of the National Railways Workers Union (Kokuro).

During his teens he entered the employ of the National Railways in 1938 as an apprentice and was subsequently trained as a locomotive engineer. When unions were established after the war Nonoyama rapidly emerged as a leader in the Nagoya region where he became intimately associated with his good friend Akira Iwai who is a former Kokuro general secretary and currently occupying the position of Sohyo general secretary (General Council of Japan Trade Unions).

By 1949 he was elected to the union's national executive board and came to Tokyo; since 1957 Nonoyama has been serving as general secretary of the 350,000-member railway union, third largest in Sohyo.

Recently he and seven other Kokuro leaders accepted an invitation from the U.S. Government to visit the United States. They left Japan on April 11 and returned May 28. While in the U.S. they were the guests of the Railway Labor Executives Association, a federated body of railway unions which represents an approximate two million railway employes.

Unusual Leader

The visit to America by Nonoyama and his associates bears uncommon interest as they are the most important delegation of Sohyo unionists to accept such a trip in quite some time. Moreover the Kokuro general secretary is the highest ranking Sohyo personality to visit America in recent years. His observations and experiences will have an influence on future Sohyo relations with the American labor movement.

On his return to Tokyo, despite a crowded schedule, I managed to obtain several hours of his time to review his observations on the American labor scene. Nonoyama is an unusual Japanese labor leader in a number of respects: not only does he possess a keen intelligence and perception—he is the intellectual type unionist—he is also an "open" personality with a most un-Japanese propensity to speak without mincing words.

Much of what he told me for the record are the sort of things that others would speak of only in confidence. This tendency to speak without equivocation has earned him the disapproval of some people in Kokuro and Sohyo.

U.S. Observations

The conversation commenced by my asking as to how his preconceptions of the American labor scene measured up to his actual observations.

Generally he found American unions to be much better organized than he had expected and to be more firmly entrenched among workers. Collective bargaining procedures are far more institutionalized than he had imagined. This has come about, he felt, because American labor has now emerged from an extended period of bitter conflicts with capital.

While it occasionally attacks labor, American management does give due recognition to unions within the industrial structure. Union rights are well protected by the Railway Labor Act. For example the union shop agreements are effective in the unions' interests, the right to strike is well-established although there are legal provisions for the issuance of court injunctions in times of emergency.

Nonoyama was especially impressed by the arbitration machinery provided by the Railway Labor Act. In Japan the arbitration awards are often given little more than lip service but in the United States such awards are binding on both parties so that the unions have confidence in the impartial decisions.

These and other observations have led him to the conclusion that Japanese capitalism retains strong vestiges of feudalism and that only those practices have been selected from Western capitalism that fit into its peculiar requirements. Before American labor succeeded in achieving its present legal status it had to conduct extended battles against capital which eventually forced employers to undergo a series of transformations in outlooks and ideology.

Impersonal Bargaining

As he continued his examination of the American scene he also felt that American labor had arrived at a stage where it tends to become somewhat complacent with respect to the retention of protective legislation and collective bargaining procedures so that it leaves something to be desired as a wholesome trade union movement.

Worker grievances and improvements in working conditions are often disposed of through a businesslike, impersonal union machinery manned by an army of experts and functionaries rather than through the direct efforts of the union itself and of its entire membership as is the case with Japanese and West European unions.

He added that the preceding remarks were expressed apropos the American railroad unions and that he understands that the situation differs in the instance of unions located in the coal, auto and steel manufacturing industries.

While European unions of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions suasion are generally aware that they must act on behalf of the entire working class, American labor unions seem to be more interested in merely defending the interests of their own memberships.

European trade unions have definite political opinions of their own in political affairs; American labor leaders studiously refrain from direct political participation in the tradition of Gompers. What is referred to as "political activities" in the U.S. is confined to electoral campaigns.

On Automation

Our exchange then shifted to the subject of automation which elicited the following comments by Nonoyama:

Practically all the labor leaders he encountered in the U.S. readily agreed that automation and technological rationalization measures are management prerogatives. The union was powerless to do anything beyond the scope of union contract provisions which covered such matters as compensatory unemployment payments, on-the-job training for worker relocation, various other relocation measures, etc. He therefore has the impression that American unions have accepted the axiom that labor should not invade the jurisdiction of management prerogatives.

Automation has been making greater inroads than he had envisioned yet no one including the Amercian labor leadership has arrived at any practical remedy. Technological progress has been producing an alarming degree of unemployment. For example while visiting the city of Detroit he was informed that about 12 per cent of the local labor force was unemployed.

From conversations with union leaders and workers he gathered that a goodly proportion of the displaced workers had spent their entire occupational careers in the automobile factories so that it was well nigh impossible for them to switch to other types of jobs.

He discussed this problem at his meeting with Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell who seemed to be fairly optimistic over the elimination of the more serious aspects of unemployment.

Balance of Economy

The Kokuro general secretary had the impression that the American economy has, up till recently, been able to continue its expansion because increased productivity had proceeded hand in hand with a rise in purchasing power. But this balance now seems to be rather precarious. Secretary of Labor Mitchell maintained that in a vast country as is America the presence of jobless workers up to 5 or 6 per cent was more or less inevitable and nothing to become overly alarmed over; he contended that American economy would be able to create more employment opportunities, despite automation, by the creation of new industries.

In all fairness, Nonoyama added, he must credit American Government authorities as well as employers with the policy of utilizing increased productivity not only to enhance the national economy but also to increase purchasing power and to raise the living standards of workers. This represents a fundamental difference between such American circles and their Japanese counterparts.

To Be Concluded